

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 52, NO. 11.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1918

PRICE THREE CENTS

RED CROSS HEROINES

Story of The Big Work They Are Doing for

OUR SOLDIER BOYS ABROAD

Would any of our readers like to view the heavenly counterpart of the war hell on the firing lines in France let them pay a visit some afternoon of Monday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, to the New Century Club's rooms on North Broad street.

The Scribe did so the other day and here is what he saw. Some two dozen or more ladies shrouded in ghostly white—but looking all the handsomer for that, for woman is never so appealingly lovely as when dressed in snowy garb—all engaged in making surgical dressings of many sorts and garments of various kinds at the long tables filling that audience room of the Muses—all for the blessed purpose of alleviating the pains or adding to the comforts of the heroic lads gone to the deadly front to help save our land and other lands from the frightful menace of the fiendish Hun.

These skirted soldiers patriotically doing their part in the great cause, are also uniformed—all attired, as befits their merciful mission, in robes of heavenly white with jaunty bonnets of the same color—or, when the wearer has passed certain examination, in caps of celestial blue—robe and bonnet both bearing the blood-red symbol of mercy which a woman first made famous over a half century ago the no-world-wide recognized Red Cross—that crimson hued square Greek cross—which has gladdened the hearts of millions of earth's suffering ones, not only on the battlefield, but amid every form of desolation and death wrought by fire, or flood, or other elemental fury.

It is diversely compounded in this world of ours. The very flower of the Nation's Youth toiling, suffering, dying in the horrible trenches; our women filled with the same spirit of sacrifice, working month after month at their wageless war tasks; meanwhile the greedy rich profiteers and speculators are piling up fortunes, and equally greedy labor is striking for more pay on top of their unheeded wages. Patriots, those, hogs these! And the good God sees it all.

Some of our townspeople have been boasting of their Red Cross boxes, and we guess not one of them could equal the work done by our Middletown women who compose the branch of the Delaware Chapter of the Red Cross, who have been constantly "in the trenches" since May 1917. In their January "drive" they completed 5976 surgical dressings out of a total of 50,000—asked of the whole state 12 percent of the whole! Last week they sent up 180 knitted articles, and Mr. A. F. Fogel made a special trip to Wilmington to carry up 95 convalescent robes for them.

This month they will make up 600 yards in sculler's bandages—these 5-tailed affairs which remind one of the Prusa of "many tails." They will also make some 350 yards of gauze into surgical dressings. These items are but a few of a multitude of articles turned out since these 35 devoted women began.

The officials of the Middle-town Branch are Mrs. Elizabeth Shepherd, president; Miss Marie Lockwood, 1st vice president; Mrs. Howard Pool, 2d vice president; Mrs. Lewis, 3d vice president; Miss Lillian Melvin, treasurer; Miss Ethel Brady, secretary; and the following chairmen of the various committees on the work: Miss Helen Brady, surgical dressings; Mrs. C. B. Greene, hospital supplies; Mrs. A. Fogel, sheets; Mrs. Alice Connellee, canning; Mrs. D. Lewis, pillow cases; Miss Mary Hutchins, knitting; Miss Bessie Anderson, p. jamas.

Among so large a corps of faithful toilers a handful of individual instances, though justice demands a special recognition of the enthusiastic services of Miss Helen Brady who has been able to devote a much longer time to the work than any other.

A few gentlemen also help, and many more could be of great service if they would. One wonders if some of our gentlemen of leisure in the town would not wish to share with these tireless ladies the honor and the blessings of serving their country and its heroes.

The colored ladies are also helping at their homes having made 19 dozens of shot bags, one dozen hospital shirts, one dozen triangle bandages, two dozen sculler's bandages and two dozen pillow cases.

We are requested to announce that the Century Club rooms are open on Tuesday evenings for workers who will be welcomed.

Entertainment

An entertainment will be given by the High School for the benefit of the Junior Red Cross and the Middletown New Century Club on Friday evening, March 1st, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; no reserve seats. The proceeds that come to the New Century Club will be used for screening the club house to insure sanitary red cross work, without screens, sanitation is impossible. We hope the public will be interested and come help both the Junior Red Cross that has been recently organized in our public school, and screens for the New Century Club.

RED CROSS

"When your bigships come into port, back from the front, with men who will never see again, men who will never hear again, men who will never talk again, men who will never walk again, you will realize that there is a war on and that it is your war. The bloody heart of it is too far for you to know it—yet. Your soldiers and sailors depend on you. Give them every chance."

HARRY LANDER.

We have decided to have the Club House open Tuesday evenings from 7.30 to 10, so that the men and women who can't come during the day can have a chance to do something. At our first evening meeting we had seven women and twelve men, we hope for more next week. We have sculler's to be made and would like to have some of our members offer to take them home. Don't be afraid of the word "sculler's." They are very simple and easy to make. Our Junior members are coming very regularly and are a great help. Our colored branch are doing very good work and have made hospital shirts, sculler's, triangles and shot bags. The Club House is open for work Monday, Wednesday, Thursday Friday, from 1.30 to 5; Tuesday, from 7.30 to 10.

HELEN F. BRADY,

Chairman of Surgical Dressings.

Parcel Post Sale a Success

The Parcel Post sale which was held in the Assembly room of the school, last Friday evening, for the benefit of the Middletown Parent-Teacher Association, was in every way a success about \$59.31 being realized. The association wishes to thank all who contributed or took part in the sale.

Woodland Honor Roll

The following pupils of Woodland School were on the honor roll for the past month: Margaret Murray, Lillian Smith, Boyd Armstrong, Annie Blanchfield, Leo Murray, Robert Armstrong, William Smith.

DR. HOEY INSPECTOR

Dr. W. F. Hoey, of Frederica, who has been appointed Inspector of Explosives for the State of Delaware, has received from Van H. Manning director of the Bureau of Mines, a copy of the explosives regulation containing information for applicants for licenses and for licensees engaged in this industry. Dr. Hoey desires to call particular attention to the following provisions of the regulations:

Every person manufacturing, distributing, storing, using or possessing powder, explosives, blasting supplies, or ingredients should familiarize himself with the provisions of the Explosives Regulation Law which became effective November 15, 1917.

The term ingredient as used herein means any one of the many substances entering into the composition of an explosive, such for example as nitric acid, chlorate of potash, permanganate of potash, nitrate of potash, as well as many other of the mineral salts.

Where these things are bought, sold or possessed in only small quantities no license is required. A small quantity is defined by the Bureau of Mines to mean a quantity of less than one ounce.

Licenses will be required of all persons manufacturing, distributing, storing, using or possessing powder, explosives, blasting supplies or ingredients except as provided in the law. The word "person" is defined to include States, Territories, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and other dependencies of the United States, and municipal subdivisions thereof, individual citizens, firms, associations and corporations of the United States and of other countries at peace with the United States.

The purpose of the act is to prevent disloyal persons from procuring explosives, and to keep explosives out of the hands of persons who will not guard them carefully enough to prevent them from being stolen or used by disloyal persons. Licensees have been instructed to refuse to issue a license to any person not known to be loyal and responsible unless recommended by reputable citizens of the community.

An applicant for a license must appear in person before the licensor. A license is not transferable and may be used only by the person to whom it has been issued. If there is any special question regarding this matter inquiries should be made of the Director, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C., or of the State explosives inspector.

Acting under the Director of the Bureau of Mines, there is in each State a State explosives inspector appointed by the President. The duty of the State explosives inspector is to see that the explosives regulation law is faithfully executed and observed. He will represent the Director of the Bureau of Mines in his State in following up violations of the law which may come to his attention.

A vendor's license authorizes the holder to purchase, possess and sell explosives or ingredients.

A record must be made at the time of each sale which will include the kind and number of the purchaser's license, his name, quantity and kind of explosive or ingredient purchased, and date of sale. This record must be sworn to and furnished to the Director of the Mines whenever requested.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. John B. Cleaver was in Harrington Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Otwell, of near Seaford, is visiting relatives in town.

Dr. Jacob Burstan writes his parents that he is soon to sail for France.

Mrs. A. Fogel is attending the spring millinery openings in Philadelphia.

Mr. Bruce V. Whitlock, of Wilmington, was at his home over Sunday.

Mr. Cuthbert Peverley, of Annapolis, Md., was the guest of his parents last week.

Miss Lena Crosland, of Milford, was a week-end visitor of Mrs. Harry Black.

Mrs. Garrett Othson is entertaining her niece, Mrs. Joseph Ward, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ruby Whitlock and Orah Spry spent Sunday with friends at Camp Dix, N. J.

Mrs. W. V. Messick and little son, of Smyrna, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Messick.

Mrs. Louise McColligan is visiting her daughter Mrs. Norman P. Crouch in Wilmington.

Mrs. James L. Warren and Mrs. M. H. Cochran were Philadelphia visitors on Thursdays.

Mrs. G. B. Pearson and son Burton were week-end guests of Dr. Pearson, at Elkton, Md.

Miss Mary Short, of Georgetown, is spending sometime with her sister Mrs. J. Everett Walls.

Mr. Rogers Lockwood, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Nellie C. Lockwood.

Mrs. Margaret Cochran is entertaining her niece Miss Corinne Hardestie, of Philadelphia.

Miss Lillian M. Miles, of Philadelphia, was entertained over the week-end by Miss Helen Manlove.

Miss Lena V. Staats was entertained over the week-end by Mrs. L. J. Baggarly, in Wilmington.

Mr. Charles Kelly, of Wilmington, visited his aunt Miss Bessie Anderson Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jessie Shepherd entertained her cousin Miss Helen Shepherd, of Rising Sun, Md., over Sunday.

Mr. John J. Hoffecker, of Philadelphia, was a week-end guest of his sister Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker.

Miss Katherine Mills has returned after a visit with relatives in New Jersey and New York State.

Captain Rupert Burstan wired his parents that he has just returned to Portsmouth from a long sea voyage.

Mrs. T. A. Webb and Mrs. Ethel Taylor, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Whitlock.

Mrs. Albert Donovan and little daughter Louise, of Wilmington, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Woodell and children, of Georgetown, Md., spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George V. Peverley.

Miss Iva Dietrick, who has charge of the millinery department at Fogel & Burstan's is attending the spring millinery openings in New York City this week.

Mrs. George H. Johnson had for week-end guests Mrs. Walter Ferguson and Miss Hazel Smith, of Oxford, Pa., Miss Gladys MacNamee, of Glenolden, Pa., and Miss Lillian Rosin, of Wilmington.

Read Fogel & Burstan's important ad. about buying "White Goods" at once!

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, February 24th, 1918. Brotherhood, 9.30 A. M. 10.30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor. Sunday School at 2 P. M. 7.30 P. M. A patriotic service. Subject, "George Washington."

Monday evening at 7.30 the fourth quarterly conference will be held in the church parlor.

Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Chief Hilyard's Annual Report

Chief of Police Hilyard, in his annual report, says that during last year the police department received, \$1,134 from fines and costs. During the year 292 persons were arrested, of which 221 were for drunkenness or offenses provoked by drink. More than 80 percent of the arrests were made prior to September 1. During the last two months arrests for drunkenness have not averaged two a week. A record of the residence of all of the prisoners was kept, and 78 cities and towns, and five states, and the District of Columbia were claimed as homes by the different offenders.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, February 24th, 1918. 10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men are cordially invited to attend the Pastor's Bible Class.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "The Power of the Cross in Asia." Psa. 96.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting. Next Sunday will be the last opportunity that will be given for contributions to the Boards of Education, Colleges and Freedmen.

The administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be on Sunday, March 24th, and the Special Services will begin on Sunday, March 10th.

The women of Middletown and vicinity are cordially invited to attend the Elkton evangelistic services on Friday evening, March 1st.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, February 24th. The Second Sunday in Lent.

Services: 10.30, Morning Prayer Litany and Sermon.

11.45, Sunday School session. 7.30, Evening Prayer and Address.

The Right Reverend Frederick J. Kinsman, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese will visit St. Anne's Church, on Sunday evening and will preach the sermon.

The public is cordially invited to attend. The Parish Guild will meet at the Rectory on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock.

We have received fifteen copies of The Spirit of Missions, the official organ of the work of the Episcopal Church in Church Extension or Missions. There are but eleven subscribers for this excellent paper in this parish. Any boy or girl wishing to earn fifty cents for their Missionary Mite Box can do so by obtaining a new subscriber for this paper.

The plan is this: Ask each one who buys the paper (price ten cents per copy) if he or she would not like to pay a dollar for a year's subscription. If you do not have it in your house, ask your father or mother to subscribe. Tell them that you are allowed to keep for your mite box 50 cents out of each dollar you receive for a new subscription.

Are you going to let this opportunity to secure one of the best missionary magazines slip by?

THE LENTEN SEASON

Lent is a quiet spot in the Christian life where you should stop to meditate, and breathe the fragrance of God's love. It is the season in which to exercise the Christian graces you possess, and to gain those you lack. There is no time in life when blessings descend so richly upon the soul as in the quiet, meditative hours of self-examination, when alone with God the soul learns more of duty, and finds ways to fulfill it of privileges, and enters upon their enjoyment.

You will realize the awful character of sin, and will shun it as you would deadly poison. You will learn how "to keep the body under," how to break every evil habit that has gained control over you; and will rejoice over the "conquest of self." You will gain a deeper insight into truth, and better knowledge of God and your relations to Him. Your spiritual character will be purified; your spiritual power will be increased; your Christian life will be filled with richer experiences of prayer and devotion. Looking upon the Cross, you will realize that you have been bought "with a price," and that your talents of mind and body belong to Christ—your time, influence, money, life—all are Christ's; and you will more fully consecrate them in His service. Your heart will be touched with sympathy for your Redeemer; and you will love Him with an intense love, and give Him the allegiance of your life.

A LETTER FROM ONE OF OUR BOYS IN CAMP

Recently we were asked to help some of the boys in Camp Dix, N. J., and we received the following letter which is likewise an acknowledgment for funds received from others in town for this purpose. My dear Mr. Donaghy: "On behalf of the 312th, Infantry, Company D, I take great pleasure in thanking you and those who were instrumental in providing the funds which enabled us to purchase curtains for our Recreation Room. It not only adds a more homelike appearance to the room, but was the inspiration for further improvements for a room which now means so much for the men. It would personally please me very much to have you pay us a visit so that you can see the result of your kindness.

Yours very truly,

R. A. PELOW,

Acting 1st Sgt., Co. D., 312 Infantry.

DOG LICENSE TAGS

All persons owning Dogs are notified that they must be licensed, and tags are now ready and can be secured at the Town Office.

TOWNSEND

Albert Watts and family, of Cecilton, Md., visited Lemuel Shockley and wife Saturday.

Harry Hart, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. George M. D. Hart.

Mrs. William C. Money entertained the Ladies Aid Society at her home Tuesday evening.

Miss Inez Noble, of Preston, N. J., visited Miss Ethelwyn Maloney several days the past week.

Roland Reynolds, of Camp Dix, N. J., spent the week-end with his uncle Edward Hart and family.

The young friends of Miss Norma Hart gave her a variety shower last Saturday, in honor of her approaching marriage to Mr. Ira Moore, of Bristol, Pa.

Miss Helen Reynolds, Lewis Graves, Frank Collins, of Wilmington, Wilson Lattonis, a student at Delaware college, Dallas Hart and John Geary, Jr., of Gibbstown N. J. all were week-end visitors at the homes of their parents.

A surprise party was tendered Misses Grace and Gladys Money at their home near town, Saturday evening last. After refreshments were served and a social time spent their friends gave a dance in the Assembly room of the school in honor of the young ladies birthdays.

Miss Ethelwyn Maloney gave a Valentine party at her home Saturday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Inez Noble, of Preston, Md. Those present were: Misses Lillian West, Anna Van Dyke, Lulu Ratledge, Anna Jones, Arnellee Lattonis, Mrs. and Mrs. L. L. Maloney, Mr. Darwin Beardsley, Mr. Tinley Scott, Mr. Banks and Mr. Records.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of This and Nearby Points

Waste not—want not.

Get out your incubator.

Keep on feeding the birds.

February is more than three-fourths gone.

In accepting a favor it is just as well to look for the price mark.

Every bachelor thinks it the easiest thing in the world to please a wife.

Professor Robert S. Bates, principal of Chesapeake City High School, has resigned and has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the army.

Spring, gentle spring, is expected to forget her proverbial and poetical gentleness long enough to annihilate a solar plexus blow to the coal situation.

The regular monthly meeting of the Middletown Parent-Teacher Association will be held in the Assembly Room Friday afternoon March 1st, at 3 o'clock.

The president of one of the biggest banks in America recently remarked: "When we find a customer cutting down his advertising we begin to cut down his credit." Banks are numbered among the biggest advertisers these days, and banks know the necessity of advertising space.

The U. T. C. Sewing Circle was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Albert Saunders at her home in Wilmington Tuesday evening. Those present were: Mrs. T. S. Fournace, Mrs. M. K. Moore, Mrs. D. W. Stevens, Mrs. A. K. Hopkins, Misses Prudence Lewis, Ada Scott, Elsie Jones, and Mrs. Frank Koerner, of Wilmington.

King—Shockley Wedding

In the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, Chesapeake City, Maryland, last Saturday afternoon, at five o'clock, Miss Naomi L. Shockley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Shockley, of Townsend, Del., and Mr. Sadler L. King, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. King, of St. Anne's Road, were married by the Rev. Percy L. Donaghy, Rector. Mr. A. B. Donovan acted as best man. The bride carried a large bouquet of sweet peas. The traveling suit was of "Sammye Cloth." After a short wedding trip to Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Pa., and other points of interest, the happy couple will reside in Townsend.

CLARENCE SWEATMAN

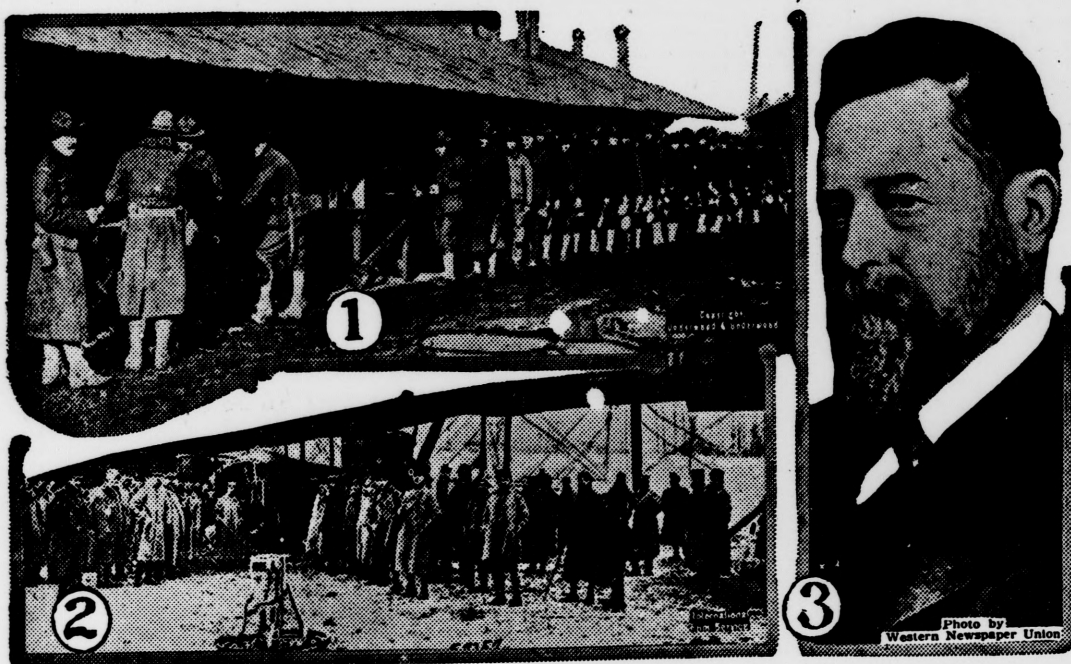
Clarence Sweatman, aged 45 years, died at Delaware Hospital, Wilmington, last Friday, Feb. 15th, death being caused from gangrene.

The deceased was a fisherman and had lived alone in a cabin, near Blackbird Bridge, for a number of years.

Funeral services were held at the home of Mr. S. A. Collins, in Townsend, Monday afternoon, and interment was made in Townsend M. E. Cemetery.

DOG LICENSE TAGS

All persons owning Dogs are notified that they must be licensed, and tags are now ready and can be secured at the Town Office.



1—American troops, just arrived in France, lined up to get their soup. 2—One of the new giant Gotha airplanes, with three cars, that was brought down by French gunfire near Soissons. 3—Friedrich von Payer, German vice chancellor and leader of the progressive party, who played an important role in suppressing the great strikes in the empire.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

President Wilson More Hopeful of Austrian Peace Than Is Lloyd George.

AGAIN SETS FORTH DEMANDS

Bolsheviks Perplex the Germans by Abandoning the War Without Signing Treaty—Ukraine Makes Separate Peace—All Ready for West Front Offensive.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson believes Count Czernin meant what he seemed to say in his recent speech on peace, and still hopes Austria-Hungary may be separated from Germany and that the war may be brought to an end without a great deal more of fighting.

Premier Lloyd-George believes that in its real substance the Czernin address was as uncompromising as that of Chancellor von Hertling and that the allied war council at Versailles was right when it declared peace must be won by force of arms.

In his address to congress on Monday Mr. Wilson enunciated the four cardinal principles to which he said the enemy must agree before general peace negotiations can be begun. Briefly, these are:

Each part of the final settlement must be based on essential justice to insure permanent peace.

No peoples shall be hartered for the gain of any sovereignty or to retain the now discredited "balance of power."

Territorial settlements must be for the benefit of the people and not of neighboring states.

All well defined national aspirations must be satisfied.

Until a peace based upon these principles is secured, the president asserted, America has no choice but to go on, and will continue its mobilization of its resources until the whole strength of the nation has been put into this war of emancipation. He denounced the stand of the imperial chancellor, but seemed to invite Count Czernin to lead Austria away from its autocratic ally.

Though hailed as a sign of weakening by most of the Teutonic press, the president's speech is not so regarded by his fellow countrymen. Many of them may believe he is overoptimistic concerning Austria, as does Lloyd-George, but they accept at its face value his statement of the nation's determination not to stop fighting until the results he demands have been achieved. They feel no harm can result from leaving open the door to possible negotiations with any one of the central powers, provided there is no letup in our preparations because of the bare chance that they may not be needed.

Premier Lloyd-George's stand in supporting the Versailles council and maintaining secrecy concerning the plans decided on by it was indorsed by parliament, which gave him a vote of confidence by an overwhelming majority.

The German press warns Mr. Wilson again that his efforts to separate Germany and Austria-Hungary will be futile and calls his references to American mobilization mere bluff.

The Kaiser, it may be noted, also delivered a speech, in which he said any peace must be preceded by an admission of German victory.

The outside world is not permitted to know much of what is going on in Austria, but such information as does escape the censor really indicates that President Wilson may not be far astray in his hopes. It is said Austria shows increasing reluctance to sending her troops to fight against the British and Americans in France. The Berliner Tageblatt admits that the internal situation in Austria is serious and that government "is no longer possible, since the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and Poles form an important majority, against

which the German parties are powerless."

According to an American correspondent in France, the peace program of Hindenburg, Ludendorff and the crown prince, forced on Von Kuehlmann and the emperor, includes the extending of the East Prussian frontier, making an autonomous protectorate of the Baltic provinces, dismembering Belgium and annexing or otherwise controlling the Briel-Longwy industrial region of northern France. The question of Poland apparently is left to Austria.

Meanwhile Trotsky and his bolshevik comrades have handed Germany a hard nut to crack. Flatly refusing to sign a peace treaty, they declared the war with the central powers, so far as Russia is concerned, has ended. They decline to fight longer against the workers and peasants of Germany and Austria. Simultaneously, the complete demobilization of the Russian armies was ordered, although it was reported that this order was immediately countermanded and that the reorganization of the Red guard was begun. At first the people of Germany and Austria hailed this great "victory" with extravagant joy, but in a few hours they and their governments began to wonder what it would avail them. They cannot obtain treaty recognition for their intended annexations on the east front, and they are far from sure that it will be safe to move to the west all or nearly all their troops. As the bolshevik leaders long ago admitted, the Teutons can easily push a long way into Russia, but what ultimate good will that do them?

The bolsheviks always have maintained that they are operating, not for the benefit of Russia or any other nation, but for the workers and peasants of all nations, and they are persistently continuing the spreading of their propaganda all over the world. Whatever may be the real motives of Lenin, Trotsky et al, they appear to have the Prussian autocrats up in the air just now.

Ukraine, one of the independent governments into which Russia has split, has presented a complication that may be more serious for the allied cause than the quitting of the bolsheviks. It has signed a separate peace treaty with the central powers which opens to them the possibility of obtaining immense stores of food from that rich grain country. However, as pointed out in these columns some time ago, the transportation system of that part of Russia is so utterly inadequate that supplies can be got out only extremely slowly, and besides, the crops have been sadly neglected ever since the war began. The treaty gave Ukraine quite a slice of Poland, which aroused the Poles to bitter opposition.

Germany during the week attempted to put the screws on Roumania, demanding that it accept peace terms within 24 hours or suffer the consequences. But the Roumanians defied the Kaiser, declaring they still had unshaken confidence in their allies and would continue to fight to the finish. Their armies now occupy all of Bessarabia, where they have repeatedly defeated the bolshevik troops. It is believed they were nerve to take this determined stand by prospects of an allied offensive in the Balkans which they might aid by attacking the Bulgarians and Austrians from the north. There are increasing evidences that such a drive to cut off Turkey and reduce Bulgaria is contemplated. A new Roumanian cabinet is headed by General Avarescu.

In southern Finland, where the Red guards are still holding out against the government, horrible conditions prevail. Murders and all other crimes are committed openly and the bolsheviks are running amuck. Sweden still fears to violate neutrality and send help to the government. Recent reports from Stockholm said certain Red guard leaders had asked General Mannerheim to consider peace negotiations.

There is little to say of the Italian front except that the fighting there was mainly by the artillery and aviators and that neither side had any marked advantage.

Seemingly the stage is set for Germany's supreme military effort on the west front, and Field Marshal von Woyrsch, the invader of Poland in

1915, is said to have been selected to lead it. Allied aviators report that the Kaiser has gathered about 2,100,000 men there and that elaborate rehearsals are going on behind the lines. Where the blow will fall has not been revealed, but the commanders of the allied armies evince no fear that it cannot be repulsed. They have made every preparation that their skill and resources permit and are sitting tight. All feeling-out movements by the enemy have been checked and the French, in their turn, have been making some strong raids that carried them far into the German lines. In every way possible the Germans have been seeking to test the strength of the American forces, and there are indications that Pershing's men will be in the thick of the fighting when Hindenburg orders the forward movement.

It is believed in London and hoped by naval men, that Germany plans to combine a naval drive with her spring offensive. The Kaiser is supposed to have a number of "super-submarines" which have not yet been in operation and which may then be put to work. Switzerland is growing very nervous with fear that the Kaiser will determine to "tear up another scrap of paper and invade her territory in order to attempt to turn the right flank of the French armies. There have been large concentrations of German troops near the Swiss frontier, and Teutons in Zurich have openly boasted that the conquest of the little republic would be a matter of but a few days. It was said skeleton governments for the cantons already had been prepared by the authorities in Berlin.

Just in case his spring drive doesn't succeed, as the allies are determined it shall not, Wilhelm has been constructing most elaborate and extensive systems of defensive works back of his present lines all the way from the North sea to the Swiss frontier.

Vice Admiral Sims went to Rome last week, presumably to confer regarding plans to clear the Mediterranean of U-boats, which have worked havoc there with allied shipping for a long time.

Efforts of the government to recruit a great army of shipyard workers are meeting with considerable success, but the work of building our marine was threatened by a prospective strike of 50,000 members of the marine workers' union. They demanded \$6.40 a day instead of the \$4.80 allowed by the shipping board, and the government got busy at once to try to settle the dispute.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board sent a telegram to the union heads warning them that the fathers who have sent their sons to war will not long permit continued interference with the shipping program and urging that the workmen continue their labors and trust to the fairness of the wage adjustment board.

Charges of gross mismanagement and reckless spending of money in connection with the new government shipyard at Hog Island, Pa., having been made, the president ordered an investigation to determine whether there had been any criminal misuse of funds. Rear Admiral Bowles, general manager of the Emergency Fleet corporation, said he was confident all expenditures ordered by the board would be vindicated.

Reorganization in the war department reached the general staff last week. It has been restored to its former power and under General March as acting chief of staff are now five new members—Generals Pierce, Jerney and Graves, and Colonel Ketchan.

Owing to good work by Director General McAdoo and his assistants and milder weather, traffic conditions have greatly improved, and Fuel Controller Gardfield felt warranted in rescinding the order for heatless Mondays. The railroads are now giving much attention to the transportation of corn and wheat, for the former must be marketed and the distribution of wheat and flour still is very faulty.

Bolo Pasha, the Levantine financier who conspired to break down the French morale and to bring about a dishonorable peace and who was financed by Germany, was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death. "They order those things better in France," as Uncle Toby used to say,

gone into all the neutral countries. "And our army is now self-supporting. We have men and factories in England and are producing all our ammunition, all our cannon and even our automobiles."

Adjutant Meerschaeert is a Chicagoan. Dr. Alfred W. Wishart of Grand Rapids, who returned recently from many months in the Y. M. C. A. work, told of witnessing the arrival of former German ships loaded with American troops.

SUSPICIOUS OF TROTSKY "PEACE"

Germany Worried Over Latest Move By the Bolsheviks.

DEMobilIZATION STOPPED

Order For Russian Demobilization Said To Have Been Canceled And Berlin Fears Trick—War Prisoners.

Amsterdam.—Judging from the latest indications in the German press, much dissatisfaction and suspicion has been aroused by the latest move of Foreign Minister Trotsky. Important political and military leaders are said to be conferring busily to find the best solution to the puzzle.

The Kreuz Zeitung, of Berlin, on Tuesday declared "on reliable information" that Trotsky's proposal is in no circumstances to be regarded as a peace offer, while it is pointed out by other papers that the Russian war theatre was mentioned especially in the official army report of Tuesday. A Berlin telegram to the Koeleniche Volkszeitung of Wednesday says:

"The Government is not willing to continue negotiations with Russia on any basis whatsoever unless the present Russian Government signs a regular peace treaty. As, however, it must be reckoned, for the present at any rate, that Trotsky does not think of signing any formulated peace declaration, a situation is created which makes necessary a thorough discussion between the Government and the supreme army command."

The correspondent in an apparently inspired passage adds:

"The Chancellor is resolved under no circumstances to conduct further negotiations in any neutral center, and it will be the affair of the Central Powers to determine where such negotiations may best be held. The recall of the economic commission from Petrograd is under consideration. On the other hand, it is evidently realized that the question of the big army of Austro-German prisoners of war in Russian territory still controlled by Petrograd cannot be overlooked."

A telegram from Vienna to the Tagblatt Rundschau says:

"It is pointed out in well-informed quarters that the confusion and uncertainty of internal conditions in Russia demand that the Central Powers adopt a cautious and waiting attitude, and that in spite of the absence of a formal conclusion of peace, there be no hindrance to the exchange of prisoners."

All German newspapers note the fact that three hours after a message was sent out announcing the issuance of a demobilization order to the Russian Army, another Russian message was issued ordering that circulation of this communication be stopped. It is suggested that this indicates that the bolshevik government no longer thinks of adhering to the declaration of Foreign Minister Trotsky.

The Zeitung Am Mittag goes so far as to say that there are proofs that Trotsky's promise of a Russian demobilization is a sham manoeuvre. It declares that reliable reports represent the bolsheviks as energetically forming a red guard army out of the remnants of the Russian army in the hope of raising 1,000,000 men to establish bolshevik power in the border states.

The line of demarcation along the eastern front must be maintained, in consequence of the Russians' refusal to sign a peace treaty, a Vienna dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says. Turkish troops will take possession of all Turkish territory which hitherto has been occupied by Russians.

TO CLEAN UP U-BOATS.

Sims' Visit To Rome Believed Connected With Plans To Drive Them From Mediterranean.

Washington.—The presence of Vice-Admiral Sims at Rome is regarded here as not having to do with any proposed assault on the Austrian naval base at Pola on the Adriatic as has been stated in some published reports, but to be more likely connected with plans for cleaning up the submarines in the Mediterranean. Naturally navy officials here are not discussing such plans as they may know of, but the suggestion that a naval drive on Pola is in contemplation meets with a cold reception.

The Austrian base is well located and flanked by land defenses of the strongest character. It is very doubtful that a proposal to storm these defenses from the sea without land support would be favored by any power. There seems no doubt, however, that Admiral Sims' visit to Rome was connected directly with plans mapped out by the naval section of the Supreme War Council. It is certain that a definite part in whatever is in prospect has been reserved for the American naval forces.

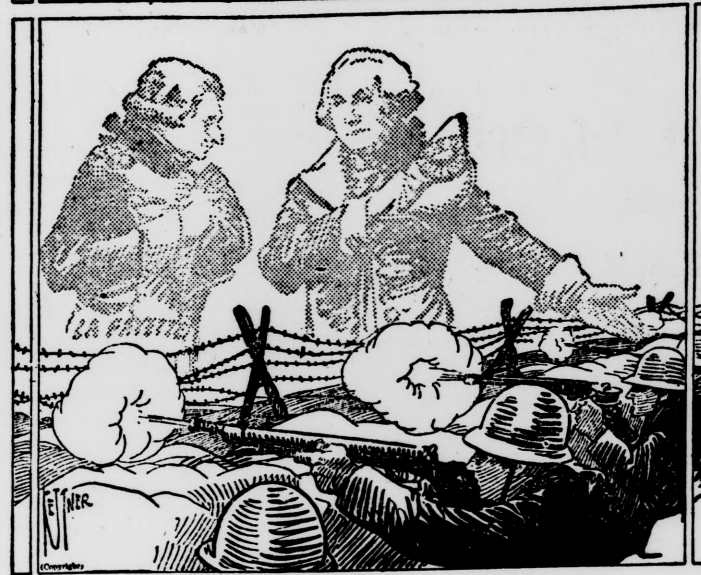
In a general way naval opinion here appears to favor a bottling-up campaign against submarines in the Adriatic rather than assault by sea on the bases.

TO INTERN ARMY SERGEANT.

Accused Of Stealing And Copying Important Papers.

Seattle, Wash.—Sergeant Maj. Thomas Helmut Ritter, held at Camp Lewis, Tacoma, will be sent to Fort Douglas, Utah, and interned to the duration of the war, United States District Attorney Clay Allen announced. Ritter, a native of Germany is charged with stealing and copying important papers from the headquarters of the Three Hundred and Sixty-first Infantry

Paying Our Debt



170 SOLDIERS LOST ON THE TUSCANIA

Not More Than That Number Believed to Have Perished

VICTIMS REST IN SCOTLAND

Countryside Is Raising Funds For Permanent Memorial—Villagers Pay Tribute At Funeral.

Washington.—War Department advice indicates that very few American soldiers lost their lives in the destruction of the liner Tuscania in addition to the 164 reported as buried on the Scottish coast. The latest reports place the American loss at not more than 170 of the 2,179 who were on board the ship, although the list of rescued still is far from complete.

Seven additional survivors were officially reported, reducing the department's list of those not recorded as saved to about 200.

The War Department is exchanging daily long cablegrams with the embassy at London in an effort to complete the survivors' roll and untangle names garbled in transmission. In spite of the fact that only some 250 of those on the passenger list are officially unaccounted for, the department has more than 270 names of survivors which it has been unable to decipher. About 40 of these are supposed to be duplications and as many more are names of men of whom there is no record.

Of the 164 Americans buried in Scotland it was not possible to identify 33 who were disfigured beyond recognition.

Praise for efficient co-operation by the British War Office in the rescue of survivors is given by General Pershing in a cablegram received at the War Department. The Young Men's Christian Association and the Red Cross also are cited for valuable assistance.

Last 17 Are Buried.

A Scotch Seaport.—Up to Tuesday night, a week after the disaster, 171 victims of the ill-fated Tuscania had been laid to rest at different points on the Scottish coast. These were divided as follows: Americans, 131 identified and 33 unidentified; crew, 4 identified and 2 unidentified.

The last 17 bodies, all Americans, were buried Tuesday afternoon, villagers along coming many miles in a downpour of rain to pay their simple tribute to the American dead. The bodies were brought to the burial place on one big motor truck, which was followed along the route several miles long by the squad of 25 khaki-clad American survivors and the village mourners. One of the villagers carried the Union Jack, while an American soldier held aloft the Stars and Stripes.

At the graveside the Americans sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," followed by the natives singing "God Save the King." The usual military salute was then fired, ending the ceremony.

35,596 ENEMY ALIENS IN N. Y.

Number Considerably Below Federal And Police Estimates.

New York.—When the time limit for German enemy aliens to register expired here 35,596 had filed their affidavits in New York City. This number is considerably below estimates made by Federal and police authorities, who calculated that from 47,000 to 60,000 were liable for registration here.

U-BOATS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Thirteen British Ships Over 1,600 Tons And Six Smaller Sunk.

London.—Nineteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine in the past week, according to the Admiralty statement. Of these 13 were vessels of 1,600 tons or more and six were under that tonnage. Three fishing craft also were sunk.

TOBACCO OFF FOR FRONT.

Thirty Carloads On Way To American Troops In France.

Durham, N. C.—A train of 30 cars loaded with tobacco destined for the American troops in France was given a rousing send-off here as it started on its way. Mayor Newson made a patriotic address to a large number of people who gathered to see the large consignment of local product start for the front.

GERMANY WILL GET LITTLE HELP

As Washington Officials Regard Ukrainian Peace

IT HAS ITS DRAWBACKS, TOO

Release Of Prisoners Will Not Give Germany So Many More Men, As Most Of The Prisoners Are Austrians.

Washington.—With the opening of the great campaign of 1918 on the western front apparently within sight military men here examined with profound interest the situation created by the signing of a peace pact between the Central Powers and the new Ukraine Republic and the decision of the bolshevik Russian government to stop fighting and demobilize the army.

Their conclusions were not discouraging. These events on their face would appear to set free enormous German forces for the impending battle in the west and also to furnish new sources of food supply for the Teutonic allies, but many factors detract from the advantages the Central Powers may derive.

One of the threats against the western front dwelt upon in public discussion is the fact that approximately 1,500,000 prisoners of war held in Russia would be released to strengthen the German Army. The fact is said to be, however, that the great majority of the soldiers captured by the Russians are Austrians, not available for western front operations by present indications. Most of the others are civilians or camp followers of one kind or another and so far as known only a small number of German troops were captured on that front. Any men from the prison camps are regarded as of doubtful military value for some time to come, as the Russians, unable to feed their own soldiers, hardly have improved the health of captives.

There is doubt here, also, as to the extent to which the agricultural resources of the Ukraine or of Russia can be brought to the aid of the German people in the near future. Failure of the Russian transportation system worked in Germany's interest in undermining the fighting power of the Russian armies. The same agency now, necessarily, works against the Central Powers in its desire to get out food supplies. Moreover, the best wheat regions which may be opened to the Germans are in a remote section of the Ukraine and in such poor condition that the agricultural system may have to be made over, a difficult process with the confusion that prevails throughout the region.

Demobilization of the Russian army will not mean that the Austro-German-Bulgarian forces on the frontiers can be wholly withdrawn. There will be a constant threat of renewed hostilities and the Teutons must see to it that ample force is always at hand.

TWO MORE AIRMEN KILLED.

Their Machines Fell At Fort Worth And Texas City.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Aviator Cadet Clifford N. Murray, Royal Flying Corps Squadron, of Welsh, England, was killed at Banbrook field here when his machine fell.

Houston, Texas.—Donald W. Gleason, of Delhi, N. Y., aviation cadet, was killed when the aeroplane in which he was making a cross-country flight from Ellington field, dropped into a tail spin and fell to earth near Texas City. Three other machines which accompanied Gleason landed safely.

POLISH TROOPS REACH WARSAW.

Arrive Secretly On Special Mission To The Cabinet.

Amsterdam.—The Tagblische Rundschau, of Berlin, announces that a deputation of Polish troops from Russia has arrived secretly at Warsaw on a special mission to the Polish cabinet.

FROM FRANCE TO WEST POINT.

General Pershing Announces List Of 90 Candidates.

Washington.—General Pershing informed the War Department that 90 enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Forces are candidates for entrance to the West Point Military Academy. The President has authorized by law to appoint and keep filed a roster of 180 enlisted men at the academy.

SPY'S MAIL LINE FOUND BY U. S.

Secret Service Man Tapped Letters Sent Under Swiss Seal

INTERNEED AS DANGEROUS

Federal Agent In Running Down Philadelphia Caught Many Others—Used Colombian Mail.

Philadelphia.—Switzerland is the channel through which Adalbert K. Fischer, said to be an important agent of the German Government in this country, communicated with friends in Germany. Fischer, head of the firm of Schutte & Koerting Company, valve manufacturers, Philadelphia, now is interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., as a dangerous enemy alien.

Secret Service agents made this known, when they referred to mail sent by representatives of Fischer aboard. The mail was first addressed to a representative of the Swiss Government in Philadelphia, and later addressed to persons in Zurich under the seal of the Swiss Government.

Other mail sent from here to German agents was mailed under the seal of the Colombian Government. Teutonic propagandists here believed their information was secret, but the United States opened the letters, learned the contents and permitted them to proceed on their way.

With the mail, however, and in fact on the same boat, was a Government secret agent. What he learned when the mail was delivered resulted in the arrest in this country of many German spies, whose names have not been published. They are now interned.

A Secret Service operative, who knew Fischer so well that he ate with him—although Fischer did not know he was a United States agent—said that Germany's espionage plans were futile, so far as Fischer was concerned.

"While Fischer was interned at Gloucester, N. J.," this Government agent said, "his wife was permitted to see him. He told her some important things secretly—so he supposed. She carried this information to a man in Philadelphia who transmitted it to Switzerland. We not only know she was doing this, but we permitted her to do it in order to learn the source of transmission."

SOCIALISTS BACK WILSON.

Great Enthusiasm Regarding Open Diplomacy Expressed At Meeting.

New York.—The national conference of Labor-Socialist-Radical movements, at its session here, adopted a resolution which declared that members "greet with enthusiasm that President Wilson has placed as the first condition of his peace program open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private understanding of any kind."

GLASS IN CANDY; SOLDIERS ILL.

20 Enlisted Men In Hospital At Camp Forrest, Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Twenty enlisted men of the Fifty-second Infantry at Camp Forrest are confined to the base hospital as the result of eating candy containing particles of ground glass. At the camp it was said that the condition of some of the men is serious. The candy was secured at the camp canteen and was said to have been shipped there from Knoxville, Tenn.

SPEND TOO MUCH FOR CLOTHES.

Oxford Professor Says Wastefulness Of American Women Is Striking.

Washington.—American women spend too much money for clothes, in the opinion of Prof. Stoughton Holborn, of Oxford University. His first two impressions of America, he said here in a lecture, were the amount of money spent on the American woman's dress and the waste of food.

ENGLISH WAR BONDS FOR \$25.

Are Soon To Be Put On Sale In That Country.

London.—National war bonds for \$25 soon will be on sale at all banks without investors having to fill up a lot of application forms. The printing of these easily bought bonds was started by King George on his recent visit to the Bank of England.

GERMANY GETS A NEW JOLT.

Austria Warns That Her Troops Cannot Be Used To Enforce Demands.

Amsterdam.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has notified Berlin that Austrian troops must not be used against Russia to support any policy which Austria has not approved, but only for purposes of self-defense against marauding bands.

An order has been placed by the government for 5,000 dozen safety razors and 115,000 dozen blades. As soon as they are delivered they are to be forwarded to the soldiers doing duty in the trenches.

A case was brought before the United States Commissioner's Court at Juneau for illegal operation of nine fish traps on Sunday, August 12, 1917. These belonged to the Deep Sea Salmon Company. The company's foreman pleaded guilty and was fined \$250.

EAGER TO REPEL GERMANS

Belgian Officer Says Army Is Stronger Than Ever, and Confident of Ultimate Victory.

Stop pitying "poor, ravaged Belgium" for a moment and listen to Adj. Walter J. Meerschaeert of the Ninth Line regiment of King Albert's gallant and ever-growing army. He spoke before the Chicago Association of Commerce about the things Belgium is doing today.

The Deep Sea Peril

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

She ran unchallenged through the destroyer flotilla and came alongside the rear-admiral's flagship, a monster cruiser armed with a powerful battery, on which he had hoisted his pennant. A few minutes later Davies and Ida clambered aboard, leaving Clouts in charge of the submarine—and of the queen of the swarm.

Half an hour later Clouts received the command to take the F55 to London as best he could. Davies' interview with the rear-admiral had decided the latter to open hostilities immediately. The squadron spread out and approached the Dogger fanwise, to encircle the monsters.

MacBeard, who had just awakened aboard the motorboat, saw in terror the great shells dropping all about him. He thought this was the end of all his plans. It seemed impossible to escape.

But the monsters, terrified by the vibration, dashed wildly in all directions, and, finding themselves ringed in, churned up the water madly. The man in the chains on the flagship looked at his lead incredulously. It marked 12 fathoms, where it should have marked 25. It marked ten, seven, four—and suddenly the sea seemed to open. Half the vessels in the attacking squadron grounded. They lay on their sides in the North sea sand, one set of guns pointing heavenward, the other toward the bowels of the earth.

Then a huge, agitated wave, radiating outward from the still vortex in which the motorboat reeled dizzily, lashed them and buffeted them about. Beyond control, the dismantled, fleeing squadron drove under the pounding waves in all directions.

Out of the vapor chugged a motorboat. Slowly, as the haze subsided, she drew alongside. In her stood MacBeard, triumphant in this display of his power.

Five minutes later he stood in the presence of the rear admiral, Davies and Ida, as well as of the junior officers.

"You see, we are unconquerable," he said grimly. "But I have come to offer you terms."

As a public enemy, many afterward said that he should have been hanged then and there, in spite of his envoyship. But the rear admiral refused to violate the traditions of the sea—or perhaps he realized that, MacBeard dead, he could hope for no means of subduing his unchained devils.

"What are they?" he inquired cautiously.

"First," said MacBeard, "personal indemnity."

"In return for what?"

"In return for the destruction of this menace. I pledge my word that it shall disappear forever."

"But how?"

MacBeard hesitated. Eager as he now was to destroy the herd, he was not overanxious to reveal his plans. However, he yielded the point.

"As you have observed," he said, "they are completely under my control. I will take them into Skjold fjord, on the Norwegian coast. As you know, it is a huge body of water, surrounded by cliffs of high basalt, and having an entrance barely large enough to admit a small steamship. Once they are there, the entrance can be blocked until they are dead of famine. In return I demand possession of—" and he looked toward Ida.

He did not know her name, but it did not strike him as peculiar.

A glance at Ida's horror-stricken face was sufficient to enable the admiral to decide.

"We refuse," he said.

But Ida stepped forward and laid her hand on the admiral's arm.

"I cannot let you refuse," she said. "I am nothing."

"No!" cried Davies. "You shall not accept his terms!"

"Yes," answered the girl, facing him quietly. "It is only myself, and there is the whole world at stake. Wouldn't Donald do as much for me?"

And Davies was silent. For Donald had said very much the same thing when he thought Ida dead on Fair Island.

Ida turned to MacBeard. "You wish me to be your wife?" she asked.

"Yes—if you like to call it so," she stammered in answer.

"I will go with you," she said.

The admiral interposed.

"If you wish to go, Miss Kennedy, I must accept the sacrifice," he said.

"But it can only come from you," he addressed MacBeard. "I am willing so far," he said. "The government cannot refuse to ratify those terms. What is your next?"

"My third and last demand is—fifty gallons of gasoline."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Queen's Call.

It would be difficult to estimate the mingled rage and horror that swept over London that night when the news came of the admiral's treaty.

The admiral felt that he had rid the world of a dangerous menace for a bagatelle. But the feeling in the Admiralty was one of humiliation and vindictiveness.

"The scoundrel!" muttered the second sea lord, clenching his fists. "Who knows that he will fulfill his pact?"

"He must," said Donald.

"Why, sir?"

"Because the moderation of his terms shows that MacBeard has no ulterior motive. I think," he added, "that the admiral did perfectly right."

"And Miss Kennedy?" inquired the sea lord.

"Sacrificed herself for her country—as others have done," Donald replied.

But the second sea lord did not under-

The news of the expected arrival of the F55 having become public, Donald sent a wireless message to a patrol ship, ordering her to intercept the vessel and bid it anchor off the Nore, where he could go aboard without publicity. When he arrived early the same morning the first person who welcomed him from the deck was Davies.

"Do you know, sir," he said, "I think we shall checkmate that scoundrel yet."

"It isn't possible," groaned Donald. "We have pledged our faith."

"I wonder if there may not be human beings under the sea, sir, who rule those devils. I wonder whether that fish-girl Clouts has got in the messroom may not have some power over them if—I give her her head."

"I wonder if we couldn't use her to outwit MacBeard."

"Absurd!" said Donald curtly. "But let me have another look at her."

"Clouts!" called Davies down the engine room tube.

A minute later Clouts appeared, hurriedly pocketing his mouth organ and wiping his lips. "Aye, sir!" he said.

"Captain Paget wants to see you—your friend, Clouts."

Donald entered alone and stood looking across the messroom toward the phantom shape at the further end.

The queen shrank back against the wall and stared at Donald with her mournful eyes. The face was wavering, half-visible; but the eyes were fixed on his intently, and there was the pathos of a soul struggling for life in them, such as we see in the eyes of suffering beasts.

She came to him and put her arms about him. Her face lay for one instant against his own. And to his amazement, to his horror, Donald seemed to know that Ida was nothing, and that this woman was all.

A soft murmur came from the queen's throat. It rose and fell, and rose again until it seemed to fill the entire submarine with sound. It was the swarming call. It was the call of the queen when she has found her mate and leads forth her army to new land, new conquest, new dominion.

From the east shores and from the Baltic, from the Thames Estuary, the channel and the Selne, the monsters came. They knew that swarming call, though they had only heard it once before, and that cut short.

Sam Clouts burst open the door. Donald was lying upon the floor within, and, standing beside him, was the queen. He heard the call die on her lips.

Shaking with terror, the sailor dragged Donald outside and locked the door. He carried his captain up to deck. In a few moments Donald opened his eyes.

"What happened, Clouts?" he asked.

"You fainter, sir. Excuse me, sir, but you oughtn't never to have gone in there. She's a devil, sir, one of them vampyres like that we used to hear about when we were children. Mrs. Clouts—"

Donald staggered toward Davies, who was running out of the conning tower.

"We've got him. You heard that call?"

"Listen, Davies! If I'm not mistaken that call will bring the monsters to us. Let's make for the deepest part of the sea, first, so that we won't drive on a sand bank when the water evaporates. And then—where was it MacBeard had gone?"

"Skjold fjord. I was there on my first cruise, sir. It's a deep, almost land-locked harbor in a wild part of the Norwegian coast. The whole herd could disappear themselves in there—and it would be easy to block the entrance, as MacBeard said—"

"Never mind that, Davies. Don't you see that this releases us from our faith toward him? He'll be making for Skjold fjord with Miss Kennedy, and as many of the monsters as he has been able to gather together by means of that tuning-fork sound, which resembles the call we heard about as much as—Well, never mind that. The point is, MacBeard is not to be undecieved."

Davies looked at Donald strangely. He did not understand his sudden high spirits; he could not yet see, altogether, at what his chief was driving.

"The herd will accompany us, but we'll keep near MacBeard and—why, let him think that it's following him. He mustn't see us till we're within the harbor. Understand? And then—there are still two torpedoes left, aren't there? Well, then, we'll blow his craft to pieces, and—"

"And save Miss Kennedy somehow first," said Davies.

Already the horizon was black with vapor on the three seaward sides. The shore lay about two miles to port. The anchor was hoisted, and soon the F-55 was making rapid surface headway in the direction of the Belgian coast.

"It's blowing up pretty thick, sir," said Davies, looking out through the port at the dense cloud of murky hydrogen that rolled under the cumulus clouds," cried Donald.

"Davies!" cried Donald.

He snatched his glasses and put them to his eyes. "Look, Davies!" he cried.

In the distance, a tiny point amid the rolling clouds, they saw the motorboat.

The submarine began to dip. The water covered her bow, her stern. Donald went to the mirror of the periscope, which, fixed because there was no one to start the motor, afforded him a vision of less than a right angle.

But he saw only the thickening clouds, and presently these blotted everything out. The mirror was black as ink. He turned away. A groan escaped his lips. He clenched his hands and prayed that the plan might not miscarry.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Pursuit.

Within the conning tower Donald could hear distinctly the chugging of the engines of MacBeard's motorboat. Had he risen to the surface both vessels would have been invisible in the hydrogen gloom; but then he might have lost his quarry. Under water he could hear the sound greatly increased in volume, and could better determine its direction.

He surmised correctly that MacBeard, having followed the swarm, would attempt to lead it northward by means of his tuning-fork. And the swarm, sensing the presence of the queen, would accompany the F55, while MacBeard believed that he had himself mustered them.

With the tip of her periscope just submerged, Donald steered the F55. Never had he followed so shrewdly upon an enemy's track. Now to port, now to starboard, he followed the sound of the gasoline engines, while Clouts watched them and Davies, in the diving station, sent up an occasional cheery message.

Night fell and passed. Dawn came up, although not a vestige of light could have been seen, even aloft. A sooty column, hydrogen surcharged with atmospheric dust, was passing up the Norwegian coast.

At noon Davies, whose duties had not been constant enough to prevent him from enjoying a short slumber, begged to take Donald's place. But Donald refused.

As he ran the boat his brain hammered out the clear outlines of his plan. He would lead the herd into Skjold fjord, leave Davies in charge, kill MacBeard and rescue Ida. Then he would send her overland southward with Clouts, and remain until a ship could arrive with materials to block the passage.

The high, precipitous cliffs of the fjord would effectively bar in the monsters. For a few days or weeks the world's menace would writhe there like a wounded snake. Then it would pass. Donald had no doubt of his plan.

But he did not dare to dream of Ida; only he set himself resolutely to the pursuit.

So they drove on up the Norwegian coast all day, and when night fell they were still hard on the chase.

Davies called through the engine-room tube.

"There isn't much power in the batteries, sir," he said. "That salt water cut our running reserve in half, and we've been using it pretty freely. The dynamo coil was injured by the sea water."

"Go on, full speed," said Donald.

"MacBeard must have been running slowly, sir, to save his gasoline. If he puts on a spur we're done."

"Drive till the batteries fail, then we'll come up and use the petrol motors."

Donald could see by the chart that they were within twenty miles of their destination when the speed of the F55 began to fall. She dropped to nine knots, to eight. The sounds of the gasoline engine were growing fainter. Donald called down the tube.

"Bring her up!" he shouted.

"Aye, aye, sir!" Clouts called back. And the F55, climbing out of the water like a sea otter, seemed to shake the drops from her, and continued under the moon.

Far in the distance Donald could see the dense column of fog, as it disappeared toward the Norwegian shore. That smoky devil MacBeard had wrapped himself in obscurity to his own undoing. He did not dream of the Nemesis upon his heels.

"He's spurring for Skjold fjord," said Davies.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MULE MISSED HER TOBACCO

Temperamental Mountain Canary Not Blamed for Planting Hoofs in Back of Her Only Friend.

Thinking the animal made a mistake in not knowing whom she was kicking or it was his fault because he forgot to give her the usual chew of tobacco, Fred Wales of Grass Valley, Cal., who carried his arm in a sling for some time as the result of a kick from Bessie, excuses his partner of fourteen years for injuring him.

The mule is known to every employee of the mine, 450 in all, and while there is no affection for her among 449 of them, they all have a wholesome respect for her in spite of her contrary disposition. It is a mine classic that she kicks the airpne two feet above her for exercise.

With Fred Wales, however, it is different. He has worked with Bessie for fourteen years and has become attached to the animal. He excuses her vagaries as an indulgent mother condones the actions of a spoiled child.

It is merely a matter of temperament, he says, and the other men do not understand her. His faith was shaken temporarily, but not for long.

In the physician's office he took offense at a suggestion that the mule should be killed on account of her viciousness and rushed to her defense.

"It was perhaps my fault; it certainly was not hers. Bessie either did not know who it was when she kicked or I had forgotten to give her the usual chew of tobacco. I am willing to take all the blame."

New Use for Motorcycles. That new uses for motorcycles are still being discovered is shown by the fact that a Californian with a big lawn to care for drives his mower with the aid of his powered cycle. After several unsuccessful attempts he devised satisfactory means of attaching the grass cutter to the front forks of his machine, and now he asserts that he can trim the lawn in about one-tenth the time formerly required. The only consideration that limits his speed apparently is the fact that the mower must be oiled frequently.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Finger Marks. Sweet oil will remove finger marks from varnished furniture and lacquer from oil-stained furniture.

Injured by Prosperity. The mind is more injured by prosperity than by adversity.

FARMERS WARNED OF NEW SWINDLE

MAN IS ADVERTISING THAT HE WILL ORGANIZE FARM LOAN ASSOCIATIONS FOR \$500.

SMALL TOWNS MAKE RECORD

Ahead of Cities in Buying the Smiley Books—American Soldiers Lost on Tuscania Protected by Government Insurance.

Washington.—Another scheme for swindling the farmers of the United States has been discovered by the federal farm loan board. A man advertising himself as an authorized organizer of national farm loan associations is sending out advertising matter emblazoned with the national flag, stating that he will organize such associations at \$500 each, and will teach others the trick for a certain sum of money. His advertisements have reached farmers and business men over a large part of the United States. He claims to be so busy organizing national farm loan associations that he needs help, but will take time to teach others for a monetary consideration.

All such representations are fraudulent. In order to borrow under the farm loan act, it is necessary for farmers to organize co-operative national farm loan associations in their local communities. It is a violation of a ruling of the federal farm loan board, published more than a year ago, for a national farm loan association or a joint-stock land bank to spend any money for promotion purposes. Associations thus organized will not be chartered by the federal farm loan board. Farmers are warned therefore against anyone asking a fee for his proffered services in connection with applying for a loan under the federal farm loan act.

Results of the snailrace campaign, which put books of theater admission coupons on sale in nearly every town and city in the country, show the small towns and villages far ahead of the cities in overselling their proportionate quotas of books.

Pilot Rock, Ore., was the first town in the country to send in a check. Laurens, Iowa, a town of 300 population, took in \$100 before the first snailrace book was received. Titonka, Iowa, with 200 population, bought \$33 worth of books, the largest sale in proportion to population yet returned.

The coupons in snailrace books are exchanged by the soldiers for admission to entertainments in theaters built in the camps by the commission on training camp activities. Admission charges range from 10 cents to 25 cents, or from two to five snailrace coupons.

Any American soldiers lost on the torpedoed transport were protected by United States government insurance and government compensation. Those who had not applied for insurance were covered by automatic insurance, which is payable to a wife, child or widowed mother. The automatic insurance aggregates about \$4,300, netting \$25 a month for 240 months. Insurance that had been applied for is payable to a much larger class of beneficiaries and can go as high as \$10,000, netting \$57.50 a month for 240 months.

The compensation in case of death, given by the government without charge and regardless of rank or pay, ranges from \$20 to \$75 a month, based on the number of dependents. Payments under the compensation feature of the military and naval insurance act in case of death are payable to a widow, children, or dependent widowed mother.

The automatic insurance ceased on February 12, but the compensation feature of the act is a separate provision. The scale of compensation in case of death follows:

(a) For a widow alone, \$25.

(b) For a widow and one child, \$35.

(c) For a widow and two children, \$47.50, with \$5 for each additional child up to two.

(d) If there be no widow, then for one child, \$20.

(e) For two children, \$30.

(f) For three children, \$40, with \$5 for each additional child up to two.

(g) For a widowed mother, \$20. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not be greater than a sum which when added to the total amount payable to the widow and children, does not exceed \$75.

To meet the shortage of small silver change in Norway a large issue of one-crown notes (at normal exchange the Norwegian crown is worth 28.8 cents United States currency) has been put in circulation.

The United States public health service is carrying on a campaign along sanitary lines in areas adjacent to 28 military camps. Complete sanitary organizations work to prevent the spread of disease from the civilian population to military forces, and to protect civilians from communicable diseases where they have occurred among troops.

The organizations include physicians, sanitary engineers, nurses, attendants and laborers. Methods undertaken include inspection of all establishments handling food supplies.

Several employees of the United States lighthouse service have received letters of commendation from Secretary of Commerce Redfield for courageous acts performed under conditions which were more than ordinarily hazardous on account of the severe weather of the present winter season. Skillful seamanship was required, lives and property were preserved, and flames were extinguished.

It is reported from Berlin that a trust is being formed for handling all motion-picture films.

U-BOATS DEFIED BY U.S. TRANSPORTS

Troopships Are Honeycombed With Airtight Cells

ANNOUNCED BY NAVAL BOARD

Confidence Both in America and England That The Submarine Will Be Either Curbed Or Entirely Wiped Out.

New York.—Means have been found to make troops transports unsinkable by submarine, according to a statement made by William L. Saunders, vice chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, in an address at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania Alumni in this city.

Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the Government "now lies at an Atlantic port and in such shape that she cannot be sunk by an exploding torpedo."

"I can conceive of no reason why this information should be withheld," he added. "On the contrary, I believe it is well that the enemy may come to realize that the time has been reached when American transports are ready for the transportation of our troops, which that enemy cannot sink. This ship may have a hole 30 to 40 feet in diameter blown in her side and she will remain afloat. Such a hole would water-log but one-tenth of the honeycombed airtight cells."

Mr. Saunders described in detail the plan to keep ships afloat after they had been torpedoed, and the manner in which it had been developed by William F. Donnelly, a New York marine engineer, working under authorization of the naval consulting board.

"Of course it will take some time to equip similarly the large number of transports we have," continued Mr. Saunders. "It is my belief, however, that nothing will be left undone by the administration to safeguard the lives of large troop contingents to be moved across the Atlantic."

Bears Out Statement.

Washington.—Announcement by Vice-Chairman Saunders, of the Naval Consulting Board, that means had been found to make troops ships practically unsinkable lends new meaning to the air of confidence with which both American and British naval authorities are facing their task of clearing the seas of U-boats. Recent statements by Admiral Jellicoe, formerly First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, by Secretary Daniels and other officials have indicated that a campaign has been mapped out and the instrumentalities developed which are expected to curb, if not to eliminate, the submarines entirely within the next few months.

Discussion of the devices developed is debarred by officials here. Investigations and experiments have been guarded closely. High officials have been free to assert privately, however, their belief that the U-boats would be checked sufficiently by early summer to insure a steady flow of American troops and supplies to Europe with few incidents such as that of the Tuscania to be anticipated.

AMERICAN GUNS HELPED.

Gave Effective Support in Big French Raid, Says The Report.

Paris.—American batteries took part in the artillery bombardment in connection with the French raid in the Champagne. It is announced officially. Effective assistance was given by the American gunners.

(This is the first mention of American batteries in the Champagne front.)

The statement follows:

"A German attempt against a small French post north of Pargny-Flain (Aisne front) was repulsed. There were lively artillery actions in the region east of Rheims, in the Champagne. In the raid American batteries gave very effective support. French troops organized the positions captured on that day in the region southward of Butte du Mesnil. The number of prisoners taken by the French and actually enumerated exceed 150.

"There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

Probably Batteries in Training.

American gunners are trained by the French before going into active service on their own front. The American batteries referred to in the French official report evidently are some of those undergoing this instruction.

The official French statement of last night reported a large raid on a front of about 1,200 metres in the Champagne, near Butte du Mesnil, in which the French penetrated as far as the German third line. The American sector is in Lorraine, some distance to the east of this point.

Footing Obtained, Berlin Admits.

Berlin.—In their attack on the Champagne front near Tahure, the War Office announces, the French obtained a footing in a salient of the German positions.

HOUSE YIELDS TO LANSING.

Allen Slacker Bill Dropped To Relieve Embarrassment.

Washington.—The House yielded to the entreaties of the State Department to drop the so-called Allen Slacker bill while treaty negotiations for the same purposes are in progress. The bill proposed to compel military service of subjects of co-belligerent countries in the United States.

Several additions have recently been made to the list of trains discontinued in Canada.

FOREIGN TRADE UNDER LICENSE

Permit Must Be Obtained for Exports and Imports

NEED SHIPS FOR WAR WORK

Allies' Hand On Neutral Tonnage—Less Essential Commerce Is To Be Reduced To A Minimum.

Washington.—All foreign trade of the United States—exports and imports—was put under license by President Wilson as a part of a general program of the American and Allied Governments for releasing ships to transport troops and supplies to Europe.

Will Shift Trade Routes.

The less essential exports and imports will be reduced to a minimum and materials regarded as necessary will be transported by the shortest hauls possible. The Allies are working in close co-operation with the United States and the trade routes of the world, in many instances, will be shifted to bring the most economical operation of tonnage.

To Make More Reductions.

The Allies have already cut their foreign trade sharply, but will make further reductions as a part of the general plan. American representatives sitting in London will work with Allied representatives in eliminating and rearranging ocean commerce to free ships for war service.

Licensing of American exports and imports will be handled by the War Trade Board, which has created a special contraband committee, with final powers in deciding the country's foreign trade policies. The board, which already issues licenses for the large number of commodities over which the Government has exercised export and import control, will work with the State Department, the Department of Commerce and the Shipping Board in arranging trade routes.

Ship Controller To Be Named.

The Shipping Board has formed a special division under Dean E. F. Guy, of Harvard University, to prepare statistical data on shipping and commerce. To bring about a proper co-ordination between the Shipping Board and the War Trade Board, it is likely that a controller of ships and cargoes will be named to see that the ships are used in the most economical manner.

Control Neutral Tonnage.

Control of exports and imports and of bunker coal by the United States and the Allies given them control of neutral tonnage and officials predict that virtually all the ocean-going ships owned by the neutrals will be in the American and Allied services before many months.

Officials declined to speculate tonight on the changes in routing of America's foreign commerce likely

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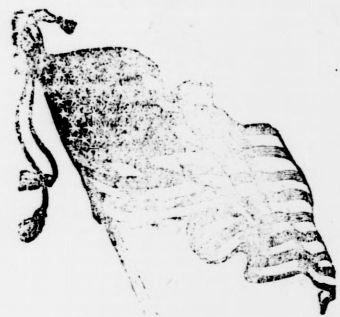
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(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO 37

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEBRUARY 23, 1918



"MUDDLING MONDAYS"

At last after upsetting the business of the whole country Mr. Garfield's foolish "muddling Monday" experiment has been discontinued. It is conceded to have been an utter failure, for it is a fact that during that period the production and distribution of coal actually decreased.

Then the profound wisdom of this saving at the spigot and losing at the bung-hole! A coal trade journal, after a careful survey of all the facts, estimates that 3,456,000 tons of coal were saved, but at a loss in wages and manufactured products of \$1,000,000,000, or at the rate of \$289.35 a ton for the coal "saved." Besides this damage to Labor and Business, serious damage was also done to the war activities by stopping the making of shells etc.

Once upon a time Uncle Sam's barn was troubled with rats. So the Manager of his Big Farm, called in a certain "Dr. Garfield,"—who knows more about Latin than about rats, and he not knowing what else to do, ordered the barn burnt! The rats all escaped, but Uncle Sam lost heavily in cattle, grain, machinery, etc.

RAISE MORE HOGS

A writer to The Transcript asks the town board to allow hog raising in town limits, as other towns throughout the state are doing.

As a temporary war measure to help out the great food need, we favor the suggestion. The government food experts are warning the country, that a real famine is possible in our land if we feed our Allies and ourselves also.

A number of experienced farmers assure us that hogs can be raised in town limits without in the least annoying anyone if proper regulations are used. They suggest that permits be granted specifying places, distance from any dwelling etc., and then severe penalties for allowing the pens to become a nuisance.

The crisis is too grave to permit standing on any niceties that will forbid a valuable addition to our short food supply. Therefore we ask the Town Board to consider this important matter carefully.

RUSSIA'S FATE

How often the unexpected happens in life to mock the opinions and prophecies of the wise! For more than a generation the statesmen of Europe and America have learnedly speculated just how China, that Oriental mammoth of territory and population, was going to split up—the times when, and the number of pieces calculated to a nicety. Again, the "Sick Man of Europe," Turkey, has had his estate administered upon many a time and oft in the past three generations. But China has not yet fallen into fragments and the "Turkey's" carcass has so far managed to keep itself from diplomatic carving knives.

But nobody ever suggested that the "Colossus of the North," Russia, was in any danger of disintegrating, although that is just the unexpected that has happened.

Since kicking out the Czar and all his royal trumpery, Russia has managed so far to divide itself into no less than 12 different states, viz: Siberia, comprising nearly half the old empire on the East, with its capital at Tomsk; Russia, the next largest, on the northwest with its capital at Petrograd; Turkestan south of Siberia with its capital at Tashkent; the Ukraine, south of Russia with its capital at Kiev; Poland, just east of Ukraine; Finland, on the northwest with Helsingfors for its capital; besides a half dozen or so more little so-called "republics" setting up state housekeeping, such as Courland on the Baltic, the Kuban Cassacks, and the Don Cassacks on the Black and Caspian Seas and others.

How long the little handful of an-

archistic fanatics, styling themselves Bolsheviks, and representing at most only two per cent of the total population, will be able to maintain the control of Russian affairs which, aided by German intrigue, they have usurped, no one can say, although it is highly probable that the people, ignorant and divided though they be, will soon overthrow this pretended Bolshevik government headed by a pair of knaves named Lenine and Trotzkey, who are no doubt in the pay of Germany.

This result is all the more likely to follow since Germany has thrown off her mask and is now seeking to take by force what she had hoped to secure by fraud. Meanwhile more or less anarchy prevails, and some civil war, though we believe the Russian people will finally bring some sort of order out of the present chaos.

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22d, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by James S. Moore, on "Co. Grange" farm, 11-2 miles west of Middletown. Eugene Racine, auc.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements, by Thomas Lattomus, residing on the "Arren Farm," on the road from the Levels school house to the Maryland line. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Theodore Ferguson, administrator of the Colep Ferguson estate, at his late residence in Blackbird. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements, etc. by Louis Fennimore, on the "Ginn" farm two miles south of Middletown. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by J. C. Alston, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa. D. P. Hutchinson, auc.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements etc., by Harry C. Webb, on the "John Bar Vandegrift" farm, on the road leading from Biddles Corner to Port Penn.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, 1918—Public sale of surplus stock and farming implements, by E. H. Shallcross, on the farm of the late James T. Shallcross, one mile west of McDonough. D. P. HUTCHINSON, Auc.

THURSDAY MARCH 12, 1918—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Elwood Williams, 1 mile south Port Penn. D. P. HUTCHINSON Auc.

The American soldiers were not entirely pleased with the designation of "Sammy," nor did they care to be called "Teddy." Now it seems a number of them have devised for themselves the designation of Johnny, which suggests the reunion of the South and the North under "Old Glory" that was exemplified in the Spanish war. There is a historic significance in Johnny which may help it to win out. Why shouldn't the preferences of the brave fellows most concerned be consulted in regard to the name by which they are to be called by those who admire and love them? The worst thing that can be said of Johnny is that it is a longer word than headlines like to handle.

The women are now able to laugh at the men. From time immemorial men have chided women for the amount of cloth they waste in garments; yet the government's economy board has found that while women can save 25 per cent by adopting the proposed clothes models demanded by the shortage of wool, men can save 40 per cent in material. Most men will be unable to figure how this saving can be effected, unless by the adoption of the two-piece suit in summer and by turning a coat into a mere jacket. But probably the economy board knows what it is talking about.

Food requirements vary not only as to the individual, but also as to the character of his activities. Experiments have shown that a man of average size may require for adequate nourishment all the way from 1,500 to 6,000 calories per day. The minimum represents what is essential to the nourishment of an average sized normal person engaging in no exertion, while the maximum is the need of men performing the hardest kind of manual labor out of doors. While the subject of food conservation is uppermost these statistics are of especial interest.

Why shouldn't there be service flags for women who have gone to the front? The suggestion is a good one that there should be a service flag with a blue field and a white star to tell that a woman from the house from which it waves has enlisted in the Red Cross and departed for France to "do her bit."

Signor Caproni, the inventor of the mammoth Italian airplanes, believes that the United States will send an air fleet to Europe by direct flight from American shores. The Germans may be sure that the Americans will get their airplanes over somehow.

Now that the sugar shortage is becoming acute, taking candy from a baby will not continue to be the synonym of easy labor, for it will become hard work first to furnish the baby with the candy.

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Save \$5 to \$8 Dollars

Your Easter Suit will cost you five to eight dollars more, but you can save it by placing your order now. New fabrics and fashions for Spring have arrived.

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Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries,

Preparation for business and success in the least possible time.
New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, best systems and very attractive rates.
Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business and on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE

Ninth street at Tenth Wilmington, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29 October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood September 10th, 24th, November 10 24th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

LOOK!

I Buy Old Automobiles
for JUNK

JACOB PROTIGAL

515 E. Third St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Phone 3508

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Important Facts About Our WHITE SALE

IN the full swing of the big success we knew it would be our latest and best White Sale! Here are the three reasons why this large and choice selection of all kinds of White Goods is pleasing our patrons so highly.

FIRST: The high quality is there, therefore we can instantly reply to the questions every woman at once asks "will the goods wear?" "they surely will, madam."

SECOND: The accurate and stylish manner in which all of these goods are cut; being the output of skilled workman, they could not be otherwise than well cut. Every woman asks about that too—and we can again respond affirmatively.

THIRD: The careful, particular, manner in which every one of these goods are made up absolutely without slighting in a single detail. Our experienced lady patrons after a brief inspection do not need to ask us about that!

This sale lasts just seven days longer and we strongly advise every one of our customers to seize this passing chance to get White Goods at VERY LOW PRICES, to buy not only enough to supply present wants, but future ones as well. Why do we say that? Because later you will pay more for the same goods—indeed, since we bought this stock last Fall to be delivered for this Sale, these very goods have been advanced two times in fact, by reason of these advances we cannot now buy them at wholesale for the prices we are selling them at retail! This is because of the constant rise in cotton.

Again we say, "Buy Now and Buy all You Can," for even if this War ends this year its ill effects on trade, especially on all cotton goods, will be felt for at least two years to come!

Here's another important fact about these White Goods. They are the famous "Dove" brand which besides the four-fold distinction of being 1, the latest styles, 2, accurate fit, 3, high-grade materials, 4, best workmanship, possess still another advantage, viz. All open armholes are reinforced with an extra shield sewn on at that point thus adding to their wear.

FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORE

Why Gates Half-Sole Tires Outwear Ordinary Tires

Here is the vital part to you, the tread of the Gates Half Sole Tire is made out of such exceedingly tough, resilient, elastic rubber that it is nearly impossible for even the sharpest stone to injure it—this means that it will wear far better than any tire you have ever used before.

Besides—they cost a great deal less—and remember there is no expense for putting them on.

The Half Sole Tires are guaranteed to run

3,500 MILES

B. F. Gallagher

Middletown, Del.

agent for the International Rubber Co. will be glad to receive orders from automobile owners.



THE MAN WHO SHAVES HIMSELF

Knows the desirability of using only the best shaving accessories. If cheap, adulterated preparations are used, there is bound to be trouble. We have everything for the man who shaves, and all that a woman delights to have on her toilet table, and what we sell is made of the purest materials.

MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

East A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager
Middletown, D. C.



THE SLICKEST LITTLE TRACTOR BUILT

This is the little Avery 5-10 H. P. Tractor. It makes tractor farming a success on farms even as small as ten acres. Is also just the thing for the light work on larger farms. You don't need a special engine for this machine. You can attach your walking plow. If you have hillside plowing to do you can attach both right and left plows to throw the furrows down hill.

This little tractor allows a small farmer to practice the best methods of farming the same as is done on larger farms. You can plow deep and at the right time to get the best results. You will have power that doesn't need to stop to rest—power that hot weather will not hinder—and power that will do the work of four good horses.

Avery Tractors Also Built in Five Other Sizes. There are also five larger sizes of Avery Kerosene Tractors—a size tractor for every size farm. Complete information on all six sizes of Avery Tractors also Avery Motor Cultivators, Threshers and Tractor Plows will be furnished on request. Ask for an Avery Catalog.

The Shannahan & Wrightson Hardware Company
Distributors of Avery Machinery
Easton, Maryland



STRENGTH - ORGANIZATION - SERVICE

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are

- (1) STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence.
- (2) ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well.
- (3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities.

You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Sixth and Market Streets.

Wilmington, Del.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Is feared the heavy freezes destroyed many muskrats.

Five deaths have occurred at Camp Dix since January 1st.

Not a marriage license was issued in Sussex county last week.

A bathhouse owned by D. W. Burbage at Lewes, has been carried away from the Delaware Bay beach by the ice.

The Sussex County W. C. T. U. has adopted a French orphan and is raising \$36.50 a year for the child's support.

The acreage of wheat in Sussex county this year is the largest, according to some agriculturists, ever planted here.

It is said that many farmers have decided not to grow tomatoes this year for less than 50 cents per basket or \$30 a ton.

Some apprehension has been felt over the peach crop, but from late reports only about one-third of the buds were killed.

The third submarine chaser built in a Milford shipyard has been launched, the other two already being in commission.

The Wilmington street and sewer directors have decided to widen Delaware avenue 20 feet, from Tatnall to Van Buren streets.

The entire number of automobile registrations in this State last year was 10,713. The number this year has been estimated as high as 15,000.

The Wilmington Salvation Army's campaign for \$3000 as the city's contribution for the national fund for war work, has netted \$3000 to date.

The Wilmington M. E. Conference, which commences in Dover on March 20th, will be shortened to two days this year, because of war conditions.

Governor Townsend Tuesday announced the appointment of Philip Hurd, chief of police of Dover, to the position of State detective for Kent county.

Last Monday was Thomas A. Edison's 71st birthday anniversary, but the famous inventor was too busy on Government work to celebrate the occasion.

The fire committee of Wilmington Council has completed its semi-annual inspection of the 12 fire companies and found them all well equipped for service.

The New Castle Levy Court re-elected Leo J. Dugan, Frank Stout and Pusey Pennock trustees of the poor, and Cecil Reeder county bridge supervisor.

The February term of Kent County Court is in session at Dover, with Chief Justice Pennell and Associate Judge Boyce sitting, and the smallest criminal docket in years.

Philadelphia parties have incorporated to purchase and operate the Elkton Gas Works. Extensive improvements are contemplated as well as the widening of the zone of service.

Five million dozen eggs will be added to the nation's food supply because of an order which has just been put into effect prohibiting the killing of egg-laying hens at any time before May 1.

The Atlas Powder Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, on its common stock, and an extra dividend of 3 per cent, payable March 11, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28.

Indorsement of the Federal amendment for woman suffrage was voted by the executive committee of the National Democratic Committee in Washington on Monday after a referendum to the committee representing the 48 States.

The forty boats engaged in the oyster industry on the Mispillion River, giving employment to about 150 men and boys have been tied up for several weeks. Many oysters on the flats just outside the mouth of the river have been frozen and are of no value.

Last week the large basket and crate factory of Col. David Reed, at Ellettsdale, collapsed from the weight of snow that had been laying on it for most of the winter. The loss will amount to several hundred dollars besides putting the firm back with its spring orders.

The Laurel Council has passed and the Mayor approved an ordinance authorizing a special election on the project of bonding the town for \$60,000 with which to improve the streets and sewers. A similar ordinance was voted down three years ago, but it is believed it will go through now, as conditions are quite different from then.

As a means of promoting thrift and increasing the pork supply the Laurel branch of the Delaware Trust Company has started a "Boys and Girls Pig Club." The bank will purchase a number of pigs, of good breed, strong and healthy, and sell them to the boys and girls at actual cost, to be paid for in monthly payments. The only stipulation is that the pig be raised and the monthly payments kept up.

A \$300 check sent out by William J. Benson, a Dover merchant, to a Philadelphia stained glass firm in payment for a window recently placed in the Peoples Christian Church was returned to Benson a few days ago, having been picked up at State Road by a three year old boy, who found it in front of a store in that town. Word received from the Philadelphia firm disclosed that its mail box in Philadelphia had been robbed, the letter containing the check of \$300 being in the loot mail.

The Transcript—\$1.00 PER YEAR

HOW ONE SHOULD USE MONEY

Worth of Pennies, Nickels and Dimes First Value a Wise Man Can Place on Wealth.

"Any man, in order to achieve real success, must have the right ideas about money. If he hasn't the right ideas about money, he is not solid in character, observes a writer in the American Magazine. A man may easily be happy, successful and highly regarded on \$1,800 dollars or less a year; but, if he is, it is because he knows how to handle those \$1,800, and realizes the power that is in each of those \$1,800, and keeps in sight the fact that it takes 100 cents or 20 nickels, or 10 dimes, to make each one of those \$1,800.

"On the other hand, a man may have an annual income of \$50,000 and be neither successful nor happy nor highly regarded. If this is true of him, it is because he has not the right ideas about money.

"Here is the thing that applies to my experience and to every man's: Money is the symbol of worth and power, if your money is handled correctly. If you regard money as a constructive thing, something to be used beneficially for yourself, your family and your community, something with which to build up and produce improvements, you are on solid ground; nothing can shake you, nothing, outside of earthquakes and fires, can ruin you financially. Let me put it this way: The use a man makes of his money after he has got his hands on it is the measure of his worth."

PRINCE OF TAVERN WRITERS

"Good Old Horace" Positively Popular in the American Meaning, Declares Genial Midwest Critic.

Old Horace Placens of all the ancient bards is nearest to our modern sense. He is positively "popular" in the American meaning. Nearly every rhyme translates or parodies an ode or two. He is very affinitive, companionable and approachable, so to speak. We understand him and feel certain that he would understand us were he here. He would be conducting a "colym" of quips and jests upon some editorial page or else be a better James Whitcomb Riley were he one of us right now. To be sure, he would have to alter his morals a little to serenade Lalage and to babble of Faerlanian a little less, but in general Horace would be "right there with the push."

Old Horace is a brother and a sport, as well as all men who read him feel, observes a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. And that is why so many are strong for him still, just as the late Eugene Field was. That Sabine farm of his, some miles out of Caesaran Home and a long time back in the centuries, is as familiar to us as "out to old Aunt Mary's."

Measuring High Temperature.

Tin, which melts at about 450 degrees Fahrenheit, has been applied to the measurement of high temperatures in the same way that mercury, melting at 38 degrees below zero, is used for measuring ordinary atmosphere temperatures. Instead of being placed in a glass bulb with closed tube, says the Nebraska State Journal, the melted tin is contained in a graphite bulb having an open tube, and readings are made by lowering into the tube a plunger of a metal with a high melting point. When the plunger touches the tin, an electric circuit is closed, giving a bell or other signal, the position of the plunger showing the temperature. This new form of pyrometer may be used in either of two ways (1) to give the temperature at any time by sliding down the pointer until the electric signal is set off, or (2) to announce when any predetermined temperature is reached by setting the pointer at the proper number of degrees on the scale. As the melted tin, like melted mercury, is found to expand at a very even rate, the indications are held to be notably accurate.

Men and Watches.

Special talent often makes fine sports ahead and genius sometimes soars grandly, but it is the steady-going sort of worker who gets the most done in the end, and is the most reliable. It is with men as it is with their watches—the most reliable and serviceable are the ones steadily at work, a writer on the Canadian Herald observes. There is a Pennsylvania railroad engineer who has retired on a pension after 48 years of service. "I have carried one watch for more than 20 years," he says, "and it always kept the right time. A good engineer must have a good watch; it does the most important part of his work." It is said of this engineer that he has been an exceptionally sober, orderly, steady-going man, whose health has always been good and his record always clean. But doesn't this go without saying, when we know that his watch always kept the right time?

Don't Betray Confidence.

"Now you mustn't repeat this, for I promised not to tell anybody." When a girl professes a breach of confidence in this fashion, she will not deceive herself into thinking that she has made things all right, not at least if she stops to think, says a writer. For to pass a secret on to one, is as much a violation as to tell all, and moreover, if she herself is so little bound by a pledge, why should she expect another to abide by it. If you are given to betraying confidences, do not pretend that you make it all right by assuming that your confidante is more honorable than you are.

Rainbow Never Shows Complete Circle

A rainbow never shows a complete circle, but at the most only a semicircle, unless the observer happens to be at a great elevation, as in a balloon, when more than half a circle can be seen, but never an entire one. Halos and rainbows also differ in the size of the circles or semicircles that they exhibit. The radius of a halo is about 22 degrees and that of a rainbow about 42 degrees. Other arches and circles are sometimes seen outside of both the rainbow and the halo, but the radii given are for the principal, or primary, phenomenon.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

WOOD FOR SALE—Cut in stove lengths, and ready to burn. \$1.00 per two-horse load. Apply to H. S. BRADY, Mt. Pleasant, Del.

Phone 62K11.

FOR RENT.—One of the best Fruit Farms in Delaware; possession March 12th 1918. In full bearing of over 100 acres on peaches, pears and apples of all the latest and best varieties. C. W. LORD, Dover, Del.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Vend. Exp., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 20 DAY OF MARCH 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The following described real estate, viz: The interest of George H. Camp as tenant by courtesy consummate in all that lot, piece or parcel of land with a brick dwelling thereon situated in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventh street, between West and Washington streets, at a corner of the land late of Paul Febbing, now of the said Robert H. Jones; thence southerly parallel with West street sixty feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Seventh street twenty feet to another corner; thence northerly parallel with West street sixty feet to the said southerly side of Seventh street and thence thereby easterly twenty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George H. Camp, and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 13, 1918.

Dog Ordinance

SECTION 1. All persons owning dogs within the said town of Middletown, Del., shall apply at the office of the Town Clerk for a tag to be duly numbered; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such dog or dogs to place the same upon a collar to be worn by each dog. Each applicant shall pay the clerk the sum of one dollar for each tag. And it shall be the duty of said Clerk to enter in a Registry to be kept for that purpose, the name of each applicant, and the number of the tag issued to him.

SECTION 2. On and after the first day of March A. D. 1918 all dogs found running at large in the streets or elsewhere, within the limits of said Town, without a collar and tag duly issued under the provisions of this Ordinance, will be impounded for a period of 24 hours and if the owner does not call for his dog before the expiration of that time, and pay a fine of 50c, and an additional sum of One Dollar for a tag, the dog will be promptly killed.

SECTION 3. Any person or persons owning or harboring a dog or dogs, and failing to comply with sections 1 and 2 of this Act within five (5) days after the same goes into effect, or any person or persons who may hereafter become the owners of or harbor any dog or dogs, and shall not immediately comply with the said Section, shall be deemed guilty of maintaining a public nuisance and liable to a fine of One Dollar and Costs for each day the said nuisance is maintained and in default of same to be committed to the Workhouse for term not exceeding Sixty days, at the discretion of the Aldermen.

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN COMMISSIONERS Middletown, Del., February 14th, 1918.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN, EVERY SATURDAY, DURING FEB. 1918, From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT MY RESIDENCE ON CASS STREET ALL OTHER DAYS DURING FEB. 1918

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

T. EDGAR CLAYTON, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

Wanted

Firms and Property wanted in every state and every County to sell on one per cent commission. If you want to sell write to day how we sell property in your section and you pay the Commission after sale is completed.

Farms for sale in every state. Mass. Farm and Poultry Journal 212 Lewis Street, LYNN, MASS.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used so successfully for fifty-two years in all parts of the country for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. INC.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF—

Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT FLEMING'S LANDING, MONDAY, FEB. 25th, 1918, From 1 to 4 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, FEB. 23d, 1918, From 1 to 4 P. M.

RESIDENCE OF JOHN WALTONS, FRIDAY, FEB. 22d, 1918, From 1 to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOHN BEITH, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—OF—

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF D. B. MALONEY, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY MONDAY, DURING FEB. 1918, From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHISON, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

Harry Smith

Up-to-date

Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Pump Repairing, &c.

A share of your patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone.

NORTH BROAD STREET, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work. PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed



Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

Real Estate

FOR SALE

1323 Clayton St., 9 R. & B.
1013 Clayton St., 8 R. & B.
1808 Pine St., 8 R. & B.
520 East 7th St., 8 R. & B.

New Houses

Six rooms, bath, heaters, pantries and 2 porches. Special Price, \$3000. Easy terms

Farms

204 Acres, good house and buildings, near Delaware City. Bargain for quick sale.

115 to 125 Acre farm, near Newark, Del., excellent ground, good buildings, new.

Farm about 90 acres, near Townsend, Del., well located, 10 minutes walk from R. R. Station, school and churches, just outside of town limits.

Country Home, new concrete house, 40 ft. x 42 ft., 10 rooms, bath and electric lights, porch around entire house, with cement floors, new concrete barn and all other buildings, within a few minutes walk of a growing town of 3,000 people. House alone, cost \$4,500. There are 30 acres of good ground and borders on the Lamb River, excellent boating, fishing and gunning. Shell road runs by the property. Low price to quick buyer.

We have home and investment properties in every part of Wilmington for sale, also many farm properties throughout the State.

Tell us your requirements and we will show you the property best suited for your needs.

Call, write or phone

A. W. POSEY or G. H. HAYDEN, 206 W. 9th St., Phone 282.

For Rent

New houses, good location. PHONE 282.

A. W. POSEY

JAMES J. ROSS, President. Wm. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

\$700,000.00

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

AGENTS

Vm. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Farms for Sale!

Acres Price

500	22,000
49	15,000
16	8,500
90	10,000
32	7,000
02	10,000
00	20,000
30	3,300
405	10,000
97	7,500
158	8,500
100	18,000
280	18,200
120	6,000
37	18,000
273	21,800
132	9,250
350	12,000
200	8,000
100	7,000
76	3,000
16	16,000
273	10,000
540	15,000
380	30,000
160	13,000
25	2,500
61	7,000
47	5,000
137	12,000

The Most Loved

of All Presents



Howard Wathes

Hamilton Watches

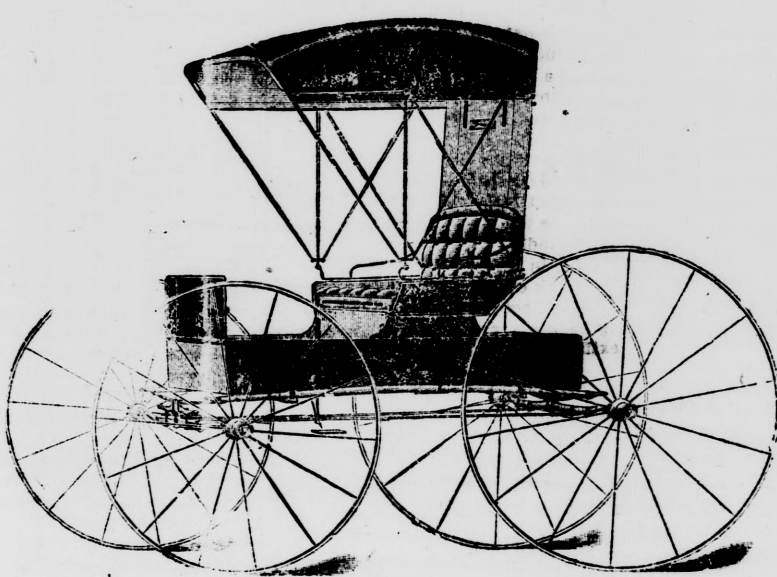
Jewelry

Cut Glass and

Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY



All the best makes of High and Medium grade,

Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Cold Breezes Cause Sneezes

and warn you that you are taking cold. Don't let it settle in your head or throat. Drive it out with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Clears head and throat and relieves coughs and hoarseness. All druggists, 25c. a bottle.

When it aches again—try Hale's Toothache Drops

Mean Intimation.
"I was so embarrassed by the occurrence I was afraid I would lose countenance."
"You needn't have been. No such luck."

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insure a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Depended on Her.
Bess—"Is her husband a periodical drinker?" June—"Yes; sometimes she will go for weeks without nagging."

Why Bald So Young?
Dandruff and dry scalp usually cause the cause and Cuticura the remedy. Rub the Ointment into scalp. Follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

There are millions of reasons why a man can love an heiress, and each one of them is a silver dollar.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head.
Because of its tone and laxative effect, Laxative Brown Quinine can be taken without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Brown Quinine." R. W. GIBBS' signature on box. 25c.

To support a table for invalids a bracket that may be attached to any bedstead has been invented.

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Somewhat a man never discovers that he is a fool until long after his neighbors have found it out.

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv.

Don't get the habit of going around with your bristles up.

HEALTH RESTORED Serious Kidney Trouble Was Removed by Doan's and Results Have Been Permanent.

"Kidney trouble put me in a bad way," says Thomas A. Knight, 624 N. Ninth St., East St. Louis, Ill. "It came on with pain across my back and the attacks kept getting worse until I had a spell that laid me up. Morphine was the only relief and I couldn't move without help. The kidney secretions were scanty, painful and filled with sediment. I was unable to leave the house, couldn't rest and became utterly exhausted. The only way I could take ease was by bolting myself up with pillows. For three months I was in that awful condition and the doctor said I had gravel. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me back to good health and I have gained wonderfully in strength and weight."

Suam to before me, A. M. EGGEMANN, Notary Public. ALMOST THREE YEARS LATER, May 24, 1917, Mr. Knight said: "The cure Doan's brought me has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

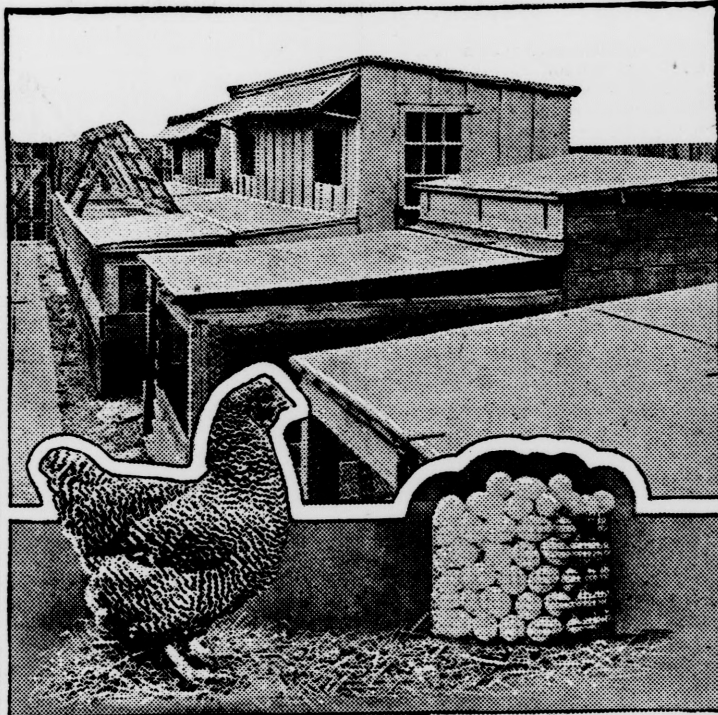
CHILDREN'S COUGHS

may be checked, and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

PISO'S

A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
BACKYARD FACTORY MAKES EGGS AND MEAT.



This Intensive Town-Lot Plant Carries 70 Hens—One Pen of 13 Laid 2,163 Eggs in a Year.

TREATING FROZEN COMBS OF FOWLS

Rub Cold Vaseline on Frosted Parts Before They Have Chance to Thaw.

COCKS AND HENS AFFECTED

Thin Wattles of Males Are Most Susceptible, Especially When They Are Wet as Bird Drinks.—Curtain Front Favored.

The extreme cold weather this winter has caused unusual damage through frosted combs and wattles of fowls. In the large-comb breeds both cocks and hens are affected. The females of the breeds, having medium-sized combs, are not often seriously injured by frost, but when the mercury goes below zero the combs and wattles of the males are often very badly nipped.

Treat Before Thawing.
When first frozen the comb and wattles retain their normal color, except for a slight whiteness of the skin of the frozen parts. After the affected parts thaw out they turn dark in color, and there is more or less inflammation in them and the adjacent parts. Treatment is most beneficial if first applied before the frozen parts begin to thaw. At this stage the best treatment is to rub with cold vaseline or lard, manipulating gently with the fingers to draw the frost gradually and restore circulation. When the frost is out anoint the parts with a mixture of 5 table-spoonfuls vaseline, 2 table-spoonfuls glycerine, 1 table-spoonful turpentine. Apply this two or three times a day, keeping the bird in a cool (not cold) place. If the frostbite is not noticed until thawing has occurred, omit the first rubbing.

Use of Vaseline.
The thin wattles of males are most susceptible, especially when they are wet as the bird drinks. In severe cold weather it is best not to give males access to open drinking vessels except during the warmer hours of the day. The combs are usually frosted at night when the birds are on the roosts. A curtain of burlap or of cotton cloth hung before the roost will often keep

70-HEN EGG FACTORY AS BACKYARD VENTURE.

The illustration above shows an intensive backyard poultry plant which is making a very important food contribution to a nation that needs more eggs and poultry flesh. Practically the entire backyard is occupied by houses and covered runs and about 70 hens are carried. Each house is 6 by 14 feet and is divided into 2 pens with a covered yard of the same size. There are about 15 hens to a pen. The houses are raised from the ground so that the hens can run under them and the soil in the runs is renewed four times a year. A flock of 15 hens in one of these pens laid 2,163 eggs in a year. Oats are sprouted for green feed in the cellar of the dwelling house of the owner. Chickens, too, are raised in this basement.

If you are thinking of starting a backyard poultry business, write to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for a copy of Farmers' Bulletin 889, "Backyard Poultry Keeping."

PROTECT THE MALE BIRDS.

The hens of all breeds, having smaller combs than the males, can stand much lower temperatures. As the proportion of the females to males kept is usually 10 to 1, it is not economical under extreme weather conditions to regulate the house to suit the males. When the house is operated for the hens and is too cold for the roosters, the usual practice here is to put the males temporarily in a warmer place or to put them at night in a

the space back of it warm enough to prevent any frostbites. If it is more convenient the males may be removed to a warmer place for the night. Rubbing vaseline on the combs and wattles of the males makes them more frost-resistant.

BREEDS FOR BACKYARD FLOCKS.

For the family that wishes to keep poultry for home consumption rather than for the market, the so-called general-purpose breeds are better suited than what are known as the egg-laying breeds. Plymouth Rocks, Wyand-

A FIRELESS BROODER FOR MOTHERLESS CHICKS.

It is satisfactory for the small flock owner. It can be used outdoors only in reasonably warm weather; in cold weather keep it in a room which is at least partly heated.

You can make it yourself. As the construction is very simple, many people prefer to build rather than buy them. The body heat of the chickens is the source of warmth. A box 18 inches square and 8 inches deep makes a good hover of this type. Adjustable quilts or covers are used. The number and position of the quilts over the chickens in this box are regulated according to weather and the number of chicks. In very cold weather the quilts should sag so as to rest on the backs of the newly hatched chicks, and there should be little or no empty space in the hover. In warmer weather or with older chickens the quilts or covers are raised or part of them removed. From 12 to 40 chicks are usually placed in a fireless brooder, 25 being the average number, while small lots do better than larger ones under this method. When first placed in the fireless brooder, the chicks may have to be put under the hovers frequently until they learn where to get warm.

dottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons are all good varieties for the average person who does not intend to go into the poultry business on a considerable scale. These breeds are good layers and they also make good table poultry. Furthermore, they will hatch their own eggs and brood their own chicks, whereas the Leghorns and other breeds of the egg-laying class do not sit, and the use of expensive incubators and brooders is necessary in order to perpetuate these flocks.

HENHOUSE WARM BUT AIRY.

Usually a poultry house can be kept well ventilated without making it uncomfortable cold for the hens except in the very coldest weather. Birds can stand quite low temperatures provided their combs do not frost. Where there is much hard freezing weather, the most effective way that has been found to keep the poultry house warm and dry is to place dry straw or hay to the depth of a foot or more overhead on a floor of boards laid as wide apart as may be and still hold the straw. Dry straw usually will absorb all moisture, and so, when it is used the poultry keeper must judge by the air in the house how much ventilation is needed. A breed that will not stand the temperature when the ventilation is regulated in this way is not suited to the climate.

Heavy Layers Are Best.
Heavy layers produce more hatching eggs for sale or for hatching into baby chicks and more eggs for market purposes before and after the hatching season.

small coop in the same house. As a rule, the necessity for doing this arises only a few times in a winter.

Lack of Exercise Is Bad.
Want of exercise is quite as bad as underfeeding and overfeeding for hens. It is the worker that eats right, exercises right and lays right, that fills the egg basket.

Pedigree has some value as indicating the quality of ancestry; but that does not always mean prolific hens.

Lungs Are Weakened By Hard Colds

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after-effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

Rheumacide

GET AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Have you RHEUMATISM Lumbago or Gout?

Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system. "RESISTANCE OF THE TISSUES" PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE" At All Druggists Jas. Baile & Son, Wholesale Distributors Baltimore, Md.

American Dollar Flag

Sun fast, rain proof Tablets, 6 feet long, double-stitched sewed stripes; free delivery by parcel post on receipt of \$1.00. Price, \$1.00. Including pole, ball and chain. Free catalogue of flags and decorations. We make more than 100 different flags and emblems in the world. Prices same as before the war. AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., EASTON, PA.

Oklahoma has more multi-millionaires than any other state, except New York. Men poor to-day are independent to-morrow. Dollars grow rapidly in Oklahoma. For interesting information write WILLIAMS, 608 Ohio Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

FORMULA

The Conditions.
"Not everyone can be a golden-mouthed speaker." "Anyone can who has money enough to pay the dentist."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Accounting for It.
"What stiff manners he has."
"Yes; but then he's in the starch business."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

An Apparent Alibi.
"You have been summoned to court for speeding in your car," said the stern judge.

"There must be some mistake, your honor," replied the gray haired man. "I think not. The officer who reported your case says your car was going at the rate of 25 miles an hour."

New Kind of Animal to Him.
Dickey was born on an isolated Texas ranch. Having no neighbors, his playmates consisted of pet pigeons, rabbits, a dog, a cat and a lame magpie. His mother, planning a trip "up north," said to him: "Now you'll have some little cousins to play with. You'll like that, won't you, Dickey?"

"I'm not sure," answered the little fellow. "Do cousins have two legs or four?"

Comparative Riches.
"The Comeups boast about the number of limousines which drive up to their doors."

"Humphs! We had a full coal cart driven up to ours."

Conjugal Amenities.
He—"I tell you, living in a flat will be terribly trying." She—"It can't be half as bad as living with one."

A Baked Cereal Food

Different from the usual run of toasted or steam-cooked cereals.

Grape-Nuts

is baked in giant ovens—baked for nearly twenty hours under accurate conditions of heat, so that the whole wheat and malted barley flours may develop their full, rich sweetness.

You don't need sugar on Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 24.

JESUS TEACHES BY PARABLES—THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 4:21-24.
GOLDEN TEXT—The earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah, as the waters cover the sea.—Isa. 11:9.
DEVOTIONAL READING—Isa. 11:9-10.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Matt. 13:24-30 (vv. 31, 32); Isa. 23:4; Ezek. 47:1-12; Rev. 21:3; 22:3; Chap. 22:14; Rev. 21:3.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus telling a story about sowing.
MEMORY VERSE—Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man.—Luke 2:52.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—The importance of small beginnings.

Jesus is now revealing to his disciples the kingdom in secret which they were later to reveal in public. Nothing which he now reveals should be hid, and he is also teaching that, if we do not use that what is committed to us, we lose it.

1. Hearing (vv. 21-25). It is an obligation resting upon each of us who has the light of truth that he should so set it before men that it can be seen that men may be enlightened, cheered and served by it (Matt. 5:14-16; Phil. 1:15-18). The secret things of our lives will be brought to light some day. Ears are given with which we are to hear, and possession of hearing involves the responsibility as to what we hear. "The Gospel is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth" (Rom. 1:16), but believing comes through "hearing" (Rom. 10:17). In this there is a missionary suggestion for our teachers, but there is also a caution as to what and how we hear. "Take heed what we hear." Many today are being swept into all kinds of damning heresies because they do not follow this warning (2 Tim. 3:1-13). Not only are we to be good listeners, but we must be doers as well (Jas. 1:22). This parable of the lamp follows closely upon the parable of the sower in our last lesson. "God, who first created light, and Christ, in whom was life, and the life was the light of men," both together are ones whom we are equally obliged to see, and hear and obey. To impress the duty of light upon his disciples, Jesus reminds them of some familiar things. A candle is not placed under a bushel nor under a bed, but on a candle stick, where it may be seen of all. If our virtues go not forth from us, it will be as though we had hidden them from the world. "To him that heareth right shall more be given," (v. 24) but for him that hath not and seeth not, from him shall be taken. He that hath not is he who neglects his opportunities, and "from him shall be taken even that which he hath." In this we see a spiritual multiplication, and also a spiritual subtraction, deterioration.

2. Growing. (1) Secrecy (vv. 26-29). This is a parable of faith and hope, found only in Mark. Again the good seed is referred to, but in this case unseen growth receives the emphasis, for the seed will spring and grow up, though we know not how. It is comforting to think that, if we sow the true seed, it grows while we sleep (v. 27). The best selected seed (the holy word) is essential for results. All of our seed must have this silent period for growth. It is the earth that brings forth the fruit of herself through the energies and powers with which God endows it. These powers are wonderful. We do not understand them, but there is order and symmetry in growth. First the blade, then the ear, and after that the full corn in the ear. Then is the harvest, the purpose of the seed having been accomplished. Mark alone gives us this parable, and it is given in close relation to the parable of the sower and of the wheat and tares. Jesus is the great harvester (v. 29), and knows the right time to reap the grain, the moment when it is "ripe" (v. 29 R. V.). Then he putteth in the sickle.

(2) There is also a marvelous outward growth of the kingdom (vv. 30-32). There is the closest relation between the parable of the mustard seed and the two parables that precede. In Matthew the parable of the mustard seed is used in relation to the kingdom of heaven, which is the sphere of the Christian profession. Here it is used of the kingdom of God, which is spiritual. Why is it used of both? The explanation, according to Doctor Scofield, lies in the fact that the kingdom of God in this age and the kingdom of heaven have this in common, that from an insignificant beginning they had a rapid growth.

If the abnormal growth of this common garden shrub illustrates divine increase, why is it not more glorious? There is not here anything like the greatness of the Assyrian and Babylonian empires. (Ezek. 31:3-6; Dan. 4:20-22). Is the significance of the birds good or evil? Great Babylon, the figure of a professing Christian body in guilty connection with the kings of the earth, becomes "a cage of every unclean and hateful bird" (Rev. 18:2). The "mixed" condition of the kingdom of heaven brought together diverse elements of good and bad.

Teacher's Rebuke.
"What are you doing here?" said the teacher. "I was watching the petals of this rose unfold," said the child. "Don't you know you ought to be in the house studying your botany lesson?" said the teacher.

Time for Seeing Appointed.
Our eyes are hidden that we cannot see the things that stare at us in the face until the hour arrives that the mind is ripened; then we behold them and the time we saw them is not like a dream.—Emerson.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

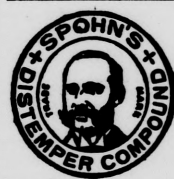
To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**



STRANGLES

Or Distemper in stallions, brood mares, colts and all others to meat destructive. The germ causing the disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND

Will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 the dozen. All druggists, harness houses, or manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Geneseo, Ind., U.S.A.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION IS A CRIME AGAINST NATURE

Stop it or you never can keep well. If you wake with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS**. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

Wanted Some Joy Left.
Sarah, who has heard a good deal of late about the days on which we may not use the different articles of diet, came downstairs a few mornings ago and addressed her mother with this inquiry: "Please, mamma, whatness day is this? I hope it's not sweetless."

AND NOW THEY ARE COOKING TOBACCO TO MAKE IT BETTER

For a good many years The American Tobacco Company have been conducting a series of experiments having as their object the improvement of smoking tobaccos.

And it is interesting to know that one of the greatest of their discoveries was one of the simplest, and that was, that cooking or toasting tobacco improved it in every way, just as cooking most foods improves them.

They took a real Burley tobacco, grown in this country; toasted it as you would toast bread; moistened it to replace the natural moisture driven off by toasting; made it into cigarettes, called them "LUCKY STRIKE, the toasted cigarette," and offered them to the public.

The result has been the greatest demand ever created for any tobacco product in a similar length of time.

The change produced by toasting is not only most wholesome, but the flavor is greatly improved, just as cooking improves meat, for example.—Adv.

Pennsylvania hunters kill 3,000,000 rabbits yearly.

Catarh Cannot Be Cured
by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists free. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

No man is truly good whose motive is a love of praise.

As we grow more sensible, we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea. Adv.

A woman may be beaten, but she rarely acknowledges it.

THE HUBBARD FERTILIZER COMPANY
902-3-4-5-6 Keyes Building Baltimore, Maryland
BRANCH: SEASPORE, ME.
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 8-1918.

To Prevent Grip

Fortify the System Against Winter Cold

The strong withstand the Winter Cold Better than the Weak. If your blood is not in a healthy condition and does not circulate properly, your system will not be able to withstand the Winter Cold. Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the cold weather by taking regularly

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system, thus fortifying the system against colds and grip. Price 60c.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Grove's

GREENS AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. AUGUST FLOWER is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestine, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold by MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO., INC.

COMPLETES ONE YEAR

The Middletown Cow Testing Association completed its year February 22. It has been a most successful year for the Association and so far as I know, other than a very few who expect to alter their business, every member is anxious that the Association start its new year at once. We have noticed from the Dairy Department of Washington that every effort should be made to organize more Cow Testing Associations in order that this enormous demand for dairy products may be met. Condensed milk, cheese and butter are being sent across the water by the ship load to feed our army in France. According to the last report of the U. S. Dairy Department, there are 459 cow testing associations in the United States. A campaign is now on to double this number. I believe I would be conservative in saying that if every cow in the country for the last two years has been tested in a cow testing association, our milk production would be increased 50 per cent. I believe it is the farmer's patriotic duty to increase the production of his herd by having his cows tested in a cow testing association. There are enough good herds around Middletown to have three or four Cow Testing Associations.

The members of the Association in the past year have made a saving on the feed bought in car load lots. Plans are now being laid whereby the members of the Association can take greater advantage of this. Feed will be bought at car load rates thru one of the Middletown feed dealers. George L. Townsend recently stated to me that the Association was worth \$500 to him in selling his cows. It was worth equally as much to the men who bought them because they know they bought good cows. Considering the number of high class herds we have, our accessibility to the largest cities and best markets in the country and that we are now laying plans to bring in several loads of pure bred cattle from the West, certainly New Castle County should soon develop into a dairy centre of note.

We all regret that Mr. Stamen will not be with us next year. I wish to congratulate him upon his year's work. However, I have given a great deal of time in the securing of another man and I am glad to say the man from the same school from which Mr. Stamen came will take charge of the Association March first.

A few of our members have sold their herds or have moved to another community during the year. These will be replaced by new members.

Farmers in the vicinity of Middletown who are interested in the Cow Testing Association are urged to see Mr. Stamen or write to me at Newark.

BOHEMIA BRIDGE CLOSED

The long bridge which spans the Bohemia river, on the Maryland State Highway, between Cecilton and Elkton, and which has been in a horribly dangerous condition for ten years, gave way Saturday and was closed to travel until further notice. The heavy ice carried away the piling under one section, and it is doubtful if it can be repaired.

The bridge had been in a dangerous condition for many years and has been condemned for heavy traffic for five years. An appropriation of about \$2,000 has been made by the Maryland State Highway Commission for the building of a new concrete bridge to replace the flimsy wooden structure, but it is doubtful if it can be built this year owing to labor conditions.

Owing to the State Highway abutting the bridge there is an immense travel over it, all of which must now be diverted through Middletown. The three-fourths of a mile in length and the construction of the new concrete bridge will be a difficult task.

Work was started during the summer on a concrete bridge over the Sasfras river at Georgetown, Md., which is less than one-fourth the length of the Bohemia bridge. The concrete work is about complete, but it is doubtful if the iron draw for the bridge will be installed until next autumn owing to the rush of war work by the iron foundry which has the contract for the draw.

Men 45 May Draw for Army

Increasing the draft age from 31 to 45 years is one of the probabilities of the future, according to Provost Marshall General Crowder in his comprehensive report to the Secretary of War.

The draft of older men should be mainly for skilled war labor, but also to distribute the burdens of the war. There are plenty of young men for the first line fighting, Crowder has shown, but he also points out there is danger of injuring the coming generation by taking away too many of the aggressively patriotic young men.

Out of the estimated 10,683,249 men between the age of 21 and 45, Crowder estimates 3,525,472 are unmarried, and that 39 per cent of the latter figure, or 1,389,388 would be accepted for service under the present regulations.

PRINCESS ON PRINCE STREET

Queenly Young Woman Honors a Mail Carrier by Handing Him a Dainty Envelope to Be Posted.

They came along to Broadway up one of the cloak-and-suit streets of mid New York, Collier's Weekly says. She was an elaborate young woman in rose-colored velvet and fair as Miriam with all her bangles on to the dazzled male alongside, who was made up for the world's champion neckwear seller in a Potash and Perlmutter play.

Between dainty gloved thumb and forefinger she held an envelope (it must have been scented), exactly as your maiden aunt used to hold her ice cream spoon in the dear dead days of 1891. A mere human being was bagging the contents of the mail box at the corner, and she saw him. "Oh, he can mail my letter! Heah you are, letter carrier!" All this in the clearly ringing, sweetly scornful tones of an Elsie Ferguson heroine who has not yet fallen in love.

Mr. Burleson's coworker took the honor respectfully enough, and the rose-colored velvet floated blandly on. A bystander, however, observed the map of Donegal which served that particular letter carrier for a countenance to be distorted momentarily by a tremendous wink. But, really now, why shouldn't one expect to meet a princess on Prince street—if only in the cloak-and-suit trade? Of course we all believe in the nobility of commerce.

DOG LEARNED MORSE SIGNALS

Canine Recognized Office Call and Would Awaken Master When Letter Was Sleeping.

Tony was a small scraggly-haired Russian terrier that I had while working as night operator at a New Hampshire railroad station, writes F. H. S., in the Boston Globe. In those days I worked 12 hours and often longer when we were short of men, and Tony proved very useful to me, for I taught him to read Morse signals and he would wake me up when my office was called if I happened to doze off after working a long stretch without rest.

My office call was "Ux." Whenever that call was ticked off on the wire I would say "speck Tony!" and the little dog would bark. In about a month's time I had trained Tony to bark loudly every time Ux was called on the wire. One hot night as we sat in the little office with the door open Tony growled and a big husky hobo, the tallest man I ever saw outside of a circus, lunged in the door and made a grab at me. I dodged and sprang for the desk, where my pistol was. Tony jumped for the man and fastened on to his legs and caused the man to trip and fall. By this time I reached the desk, picked up my gun and covered him.

The hobo backed out of the door and I slammed the office door, locked it and turned out the light.

Poor Tony crossed the track in front of a train one day and was instantly killed.

Cedar Forest at Great Height.

In his book, "The Real Algeria," quoted in the Christian Science Monitor, M. D. Scott describes his journey through a cedar forest. "The program was to cross the mountains through a fine forest of cedars by the Col de l'Elmet, at an altitude of 5,000 feet," Mr. Scott says. "I came across a most curious piece of hillside. Bare rock as steep and smooth as a house roof ran straight from the hilltop to the bottom of the valley with a strike of some 60 degrees. It shone like burnished silver in the bright sun. Never have I seen anything of the kind so beautiful. In various crevices were perched cedar trees, sometimes with a rest so tiny that a miracle alone held them apparently from sliding down the chute."

Perfumes Defy Laundries.

The Arabs around Aden love powerful perfumes and are highly skilled in their preparation. Their favorite is called "ood." It is made from a wood called "ood" and is so powerful that when burned in incense-pots the smoke will impregnate the garments of those present to such an extent that the perfume will remain upon them for days, even after they have been laundered. They often mix "ood" with civet, ambergris and musk, and thus perfume their clothes. The Germans tried to sell their perfumes at Aden, but failed, as the best they could do was about 43 cents an ounce for perfume not nearly so good as that which the natives made for 8 cents.

What "Shinnamu" Is.

Dyestuffs from leaves of the "Shinnamu," a species of maple common in Korea and known in parts of Manchuria, have given results so promising as to be noticed in a British consular report, says the Nebraska State Journal. Large quantities could be had at about 12 cents a pound, and with the colors produced cotton can be dyed black, indigo, dark gray, gray or khaki. In dyeing silk and pongees, only black can be used, the chief value of the extract being as a material adding 30 per cent to the weight of the textiles.

His Hard Luck.

"So you're going home?" said the old man to the wanderer. "Yes; tomorrow." "I understand they are preparing the fatted calf for you?" "Just my luck. The doctor has made me cut out all fat foods."

Rainbow Never Shows Complete Circle

A rainbow never shows a complete circle, but at the most only a semicircle, unless the observer happens to be at a great elevation, as in a balloon, when more than half a circle can be seen, but never an entire one. Halos and rainbows also differ in the size of the circles or semicircles that they exhibit. The radius of a halo is about 22 degrees and that of a rainbow about 42 degrees. Other arches and circles are sometimes seen outside of both the rainbow and the halo, but the radii given are for the principal, or primary, phenomena.

POSTPONED Public Sale

The undersigned will positively sell without reserve at postponed Public Sale at "Cochran Garage" on

TUESDAY, MARCH 5th, 1918 at 10 o'clock A. M.

15 Head of Horses, Mules, Colts

19 Head of Cattle

Consisting of high grade Holstein cows and Heifers, one pure bred Holstein Bull, 7-8 white, 15 milk cows, one 2 year old Heifer, with calf. Three NOTICES—I wish to say as regards this herd of cattle that with a few exceptions they are cows that I raised myself, and taken as a whole I do not think there is a better herd of grade Holsteins in the State.

HOGS—Four Poland China brood sows will farrow about March 1st. One Gilt brood sow and 7 pigs. 12 shoats weighing 90 to 100 pounds.

Farming Implements All kinds of implements usually found on an up to date 400 acre farm.

J. S. MOORE.

Large Public Sale

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY SABLE'S GALENA, MD.

Friday, March 1, 1918.

Beginning at 10.30 A. M., rain or shine: 40 TO 50 HEAD HORSES, MULES AND COLTS, 20 TO 30 HEAD CATTLE, 150 PIGS AND SHOATS, LOT OF CARRIAGES, BLANKETS, HARNESS, ETC.

I will have a real horse sale this time as I will have buyers from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wilmington to buy your horses and mules. I will advise anyone having good, large, sound horses to have them at this sale as I look for this sale to be the best sale of the season so far. Will begin selling horses at 12 o'clock, and will sell cattle after horses are sold. Have a few good cattle and lot of shoats and pigs, probably 150 head. Will sell rain or shine. Terms Cash.

S. G. CALDWELL.

My next sale will be March 8th.

SALE OF WHITE GOODS

Beginning Monday, Feb. 25 to March 4

9 and 10 quarter Sheet, 47c and 49c.

Pillow Case Muslin, 24 inch, 24c and 29c.

Towel, Crash, Cotton and Linen.

Muslin, Cambric, Long Cloth and White goods for dresses.

Ready Made Sheets, 85c to \$1.35

Pillow Cases, 18c to 29c

Bolster Cases, 50c to 25c

Towels, 10c to 25c

Muslin underwear for women and children.

Children's dresses made here in this building.

Peterson's Dept. Store

INDEPENDENCE

THE Saving habit should be encouraged in every home and school as a step toward individual independence, self respect and a systematic life in general.

THRIFT is an element of character very necessary for success—do not overlook this fact yourself or let your children forget it.

SATISFACTION and a account go hand in hand—and this Bank will help you with savings suggestions, protection and compound interest.

4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT

WILMINGTON SAVINGS FUND SOCIETY

S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts., Wilmington, Delaware

LOAN NOTICE!

The Stated Annual Meeting of the ODESSA LOAN ASSOCIATION, OF ODESSA, DELAWARE,

will be held at the Academy, On Monday, February 25th, 1918,

at 7 o'clock, P. M.

At which time a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer will be elected to serve one year and three (3) Directors to serve three years.

Also, at the same time a limited number of Shares of Stock in the 34th Series will be for sale.

L. V. ASPRIL, JR., Secretary.

Public Sale

Having rented my farm, I will sell without reserve at Public Sale, at "Oak Dale" one half mile east of Middletown on stone road to Odessa,

Thursday, February 28th, 1918 at 10 o'clock, a. m., sharp.

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

16 Head of Horses, Mules & Colts

No. 1. HELEN, 11 yrs. old, sired by Barnett B. dam by Treno, weighs 1150 lbs., work or drive, as good as grows.

No. 2. J. C. A., 7 yrs. old, sired by Prince March, dam by Nutwood Prince, 161 hands, weighs 1200 lbs., great big quick slave, will do anything he can for you.

No. 3. MAUD, Kentucky bred, very useful, do anything at all, good brood mare.

No. 4. CALKER, dark bay stallion, sired by Cauk's bay horse, good colt, 5 yrs. old and works every day in the year anywhere, an awful nice chunk.

No. 5. THELMO, weighs 1150 lbs., work or drive, good, but mare with great endurance, as good as I ever owned.

No. 6. PRINCE, 4 years old, sired by J. G. Cleaver's grey horse, work or drive.

No. 7 and 8. TON and EM, mare and horse mules, 4 years old, thoroughly broken, quick, just come look them over.

No. 9 and 10. NED and JULIA, mare and horse mules, 5 years old, thoroughly broken, quick, just come look them over.

No. 11. Dun mare colt, coming 3 yrs. old, fine size, used some.

No. 12. Dun horse colt, coming 3 yrs. old, good size, used some.

No. 13. TONY A., mare colt, 2 yrs. old, dam No. 5, sired by Cauk's horse, this is a dandy.

No. 14. Sorrel horse colt, 2 yrs. old, dam No. 3, sired by the Townsend sorrel coach horse.

No. 15. Weanling horse colt, dam No. 10, sire No. 4.

No. 16. Black horse, 5 yrs. old, weighs 1200 lbs., work or drive, sound.

25 Head CATTLE

14 milk cows all high grade Guernseys, some fresh now, several others will be fresh by day of sale, 6 heifers from 6 months to 2 years old, 3 small bull calves, 3 months old, 1 year old bull. All this young stock is by a Registered Bull, which I purchased at the Delaware Experimental Farm, but was sold last fall. This herd are most all home raised and worthy the attention of anyone interested in Guernseys. Some fine prospects. Will be glad to have the public inspect this stock before day of sale.

Hogs

5 brood sows, 1 boar, 9 shoats, weighing from 40 to 100 lbs., Poland China and Berkshire.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

6 wagons, 2 made by L. V. Aspril & Son, 1 year old, 2 low down, iron wheel; 1 Deering binder, 1 Deering mower, 1 year old; 1 3-horse eleven hoe Thomas grain drill, new last fall; 1 New Idea manure spreader, 1 year old; 1 Clover leaf spreader, 4 sully cultivators, 3 hand cultivators, 1 hand spike tooth cultivator, 1 50-tooth spike harrow, 1 spring tooth harrow, 3 No. 40 Oliver mowers, 1 No. 19 Oliver plow, 2 ten inch bottom sully plows, 1 Ohio roller, 1 John Deere corn planter and wire, used two seasons; hay rake, 3 hay rriggers, 1 sled corn cutter, horse cart and harness, 1 open milk dearborn, 1 dearborn, 1 grain fan, 1 seed fan, 1 14 foot seed sower, 50 white grain bags, 100 clean phosphate sacks, milk cans, buckets and Clover Leaf milk cooler, 2 serving cans, foot power milk bottle washer, 1 30-gallon lard furnace, 8-horse power gasoline engine, 1 No. 12 New Holland feed grinder, 1 No. 12 Ohio ensilage cutter, with 35 feet of pipe; corn sheller and lots of belting, all in good shape; 3 flat wagon bodies.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS

2 yolk carriages, one as good as new made by Columbus Buggy Co., 1 California carriage pole, 1 Aspril dearborn pole, 1 Sudway sleigh and bells, single and double harness, six sets of wagon harness, 3 sets made by Schuman perfect shape; 9 sets of plow harness, 15 horse and mule bridles, 15 hand made collars, 10 leather head halters, blankets, etc., twelve fly nets, single double and three horse trees, forks, shovels, and everything usually found on a 170 acre farm.

STOVES—Two double heaters and chunk stove in perfect condition, 1 set of platform scales.

TERMS

All sums of \$20 the cash will be required, over that amount 9 months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bankable note with approved security, interest to run from day of sale. Nothing to be removed until settled for.

J. C. ALSTON.

D. P. HUTCHINSON, Auc. CLARENCE E. COOL, Inside Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The following described real estate, viz: The interest of George H. Camp as tenant by courtesy consummate in all three feet two inches to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Fourth street to the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventh street, between Washington and Washington streets, at a corner of the land late of Paul Feibing, now of the said Robert H. Jones; thence southerly parallel with West street sixty feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Seventh street twenty feet to another corner; thence northerly parallel with West street sixty feet to the said southerly side of Seventh street and thence easterly twenty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George H. Camp, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 13, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH 1918, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The following described Real Estate viz: All that certain lot or parcel of land with a three story brick house thereon erected, situated in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, on the westerly side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded and described (according to the original survey thereof by Jonas P. Fairbank) as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake standing on the northerly side of Market street at sixty-five feet, six inches broad, and at the middle of the gable end wall, dividing the messuage therefrom by a message lot of the heirs of Caleb Way, deceased, the elder; thence with their line north sixty degrees, west one hundred and seven feet, seven inches to a stake standing on the southeasterly side of Shipley street at forty-nine feet broad; thence up Shipley street north thirty degrees, east seventeen feet, ten inches to a stake, corner of lot of Samuel Hogg; thence therewith in part, and with a line of Marjorie Jones' lot at her part, with sixty degrees, east one hundred and seventeen feet, seven inches to a stake on the northwesterly side of Market street aforesaid, and thence down Market street south thirty feet, west six feet, ten inches to the place of beginning. Containing by computation two thousand and ninety-seven feet of land within these bounds be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jennie Ponicki, Administratrix of the Estate of Maryann F. Ponicki, deceased and Nepomozna Ponicki, his wife, surviving mortgagor and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH 1918, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

The following described real estate, viz: The interest of George H. Camp as tenant by courtesy consummate in all three feet two inches to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Fourth street to the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Seventh street, between Washington and Washington streets, at a corner of the land late of Paul Feibing, now of the said Robert H. Jones; thence southerly parallel with West street sixty feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Seventh street twenty feet to another corner; thence northerly parallel with West street sixty feet to the said southerly side of Seventh street and thence easterly twenty feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George H. Camp, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 13, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Middletown Hotel, in Middletown, St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, TUE 2ND DAY OF MARCH, 1918, at 10 o'clock,

the following described Real Estate viz: ALL that certain messuage or tract of land, situate, lying, and being in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware adjoining lands of Serick P. Shallcross, James T. Shallcross and Jonathan K. Williams, known as The Brick Mill, near Middletown, with a brick mill, brick dwelling house, frame cottage dwelling and other buildings thereon erected, contained within the following metes and bounds.

BEGINNING at a stone set in the middle of the public road leading to the intersecting the public road leading from Odessa to Middletown, thence north forty degrees east, three chains and twenty links to a corner of the Mill Pond; thence north fifteen degrees east five chains and ninety-three links across the Mill Dam; thence north thirteen degrees and fifteen minutes west three chains and forty-seven links; thence north two degrees and fifteen minutes east five chains and twenty links to a stake in the public road leading from the Mill to the road leading from Odessa to Armstrong's Corner; it being a corner for this land and land of James T. Shallcross; thence with the land of said Shallcross (originally a part of this tract) north eighty-seven degrees east seven chains and sixty-one links to a stake set for a corner of this land and land of said Shallcross and Jonathan K. Williams; thence with land of said Williams, south fifteen degrees and fifteen minutes west four chains to a stake; thence south fifteen degrees and thirty minutes east four chains and seventy links to a post; thence south sixty degrees east two chains; thence south fifteen degrees east two chains to a stake; thence south thirty degrees east three chains to a stake a corner for this land and land of Serick P. Shallcross; thence south forty-nine degrees west seventeen chains and nine links to a stake in the centre of the public road leading from this Mill and intersecting the public road leading from Odessa to Middletown aforesaid; thence with the centre of the said road north four degrees and forty-five minutes west nine chains and eighty-one links to the place of Beginning. Containing within said metes and bounds twenty-three acres of land more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Sallie C. Voshell and William H. Voshell, mortgagors, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY THE 2ND DAY OF MARCH 1918, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

All that certain lot or parcel of land with a three story brick messuage thereon erected, situated in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, on the westerly side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, bounded and described (according to the original survey thereof by Jonas P. Fairbank) as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake standing on the northerly side of Market street at sixty-five feet, six inches broad, and at the middle of the gable end wall, dividing the messuage therefrom by a message lot of the heirs of Caleb Way, deceased, the elder; thence with their line north sixty degrees, west one hundred and seven feet, seven inches to a stake standing on the southeasterly side of Shipley street at forty-nine feet broad; thence up Shipley street north thirty degrees, east seventeen feet, ten inches to a stake, corner of lot of Samuel Hogg; thence therewith in part, and with a line of Marjorie Jones' lot at her part, with sixty degrees, east one hundred and seventeen feet, seven inches to a stake on the northwesterly side of Market street aforesaid, and thence down Market street south thirty feet, west six feet, ten inches to the place of beginning. Containing by computation two thousand and ninety-seven feet of land within these bounds be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jennie Ponicki, Administratrix of the Estate of Maryann F. Ponicki, deceased and Nepomozna Ponicki, his wife, surviving mortgagor and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14, 1918.

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Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jennie Ponicki, Administratrix of the Estate of Maryann F. Ponicki, deceased and Nepomozna Ponicki, his wife, surviving mortgagor and to be sold by

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